JLY 26, 1862.

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£1 5s. ANAGERS' AND ION. By J. PARK.
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THE LEAD MIN ICE. 64. DEVON. By Cast

GE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL OR BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 15 years), has for AND BUILDINGS, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL and BUILDINGS, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL and BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 15 years), has YOR and blank fortune, 6:30; 20 Marke Vailey, 29%; 10 Grambler and St. 76x, 25; 10 Wheal Folkerd, 148; 100 Lady Bertha, 152; 50 New Birch Polkerd, 148; 100 Lady Bertha, 152; 50 New Birch Notes, 244; 50 Unity, 159; 160 New South Caradon, 138. 6d.; 7, 444; 100 Ethney Carmena, 234; 100 Last Laterary, 234; 100 East an answarms, 23 16s. 6d.; 120 South Condurrow, 9s. 9d.; 55 Pediata Barrams, 234; 100 South Caradon Wheal Hooper, 17s. 6d. 18 Merit Barker; 45 Wheal Granville, 264; 2 South Frances, 2106; 51 East Janes, 244; 60 South Caradon Wheal Hooper, 17s. 6d. 18 Merit Barker; 45 Wheal Granville, 264; 2 South Frances, 2106; 51 O Trelowsth, 23 North Laxey, 16s. 6d.; 20 Torloadden, 31 100 Trelowsth, 23 S North Laxey, 16s. 6d.; 20 Torloadden, 31 100 Cast Caradon A COLLIERY ES

AND FOREIGN STOCK, RAILWAY, AND MINING BOUGHT AND SOLD by MRASSS. FULLER AND CO., No. 28, 127, OBERILL, LONDON. The holders of stock are invited to committee the purchase or sale of such stocks.

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And the sale of the purchase or sale of such stocks.

je Klining Journal,

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1406.—Vol. XXXII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1862.

G E O R G E M O O R E, In any business that George Moore is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

AMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at

5 Rosewall Hill, £4 8s. 6d. 10 Rosewarne Consols

And is a BUYER of 10 North Roskear, 300 Caradon Hill, 20 Hingston Down, as 00 Wheal Pollard. 2, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, August 1, 1862.

MR. BATTERS PUBLISHES a DAILY STOCK, SHARE, and MINING CIRCULAR contains particulars of all movements in Bullion, Foreign schanges, Consols, Foreign Stocks, Railways, Mines, &c., and can be had by his clientee, on application.

ted by an agen

STAMPED.....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE

R. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,

No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL. (Established 18 years.)

Course transacts business, in the way of FURCHASE or SALE, in every descriptions, but particularly in BRITISH MINES, in no case departing from the positive green as to the nature and eligibility of INVESTMENTS, when required, ENGES OF STOCK effected on the most advantageous basis, subject only to one

** ADFIGE TO THE PUBLIC.—BUY Crowlwm, Bryntall, Trencrom, St. Just 1984, GM Cliese, Central Minera, Brookwood, North Treskerby, Sithney, Tolvadden, Tall Stein, Clifford Amalgamated. No delay.

**STOIAL—Mr. Courts is instructed to SELL, in the London Flour Company (Ligital), awe pains 8 per cent. per annum and a bonus of is, per share (next meeting in blook), 150 shares (£1 paid) at 18s. 6d. per shares leging 1s. 6d. per share decount. Bustwood Mine (usar Ashburton).—This mine continues to improve delity. The mis throughout the mine are producing very good ore. In the 4d west the lode is a more of ore : the 40 sat is greatly improved, lode producing aplendid work. The is dies for this month is expected to be about 64 tons of first quality ore. The crusher is single at the state a possible, and everything connected with the mine is being carried as a sex decreaber is put to work 100 tons per month can be returned with case. The sext are large, and are being daily added to; and there is one continuous course of shoughout the mine, from the western ends to the furthest point driven east, so that gaing and driving any quantity can be taken away. The adjoining mine, Wheal has, a site looking very well, and is making a profit on the working cost. There is sayly a young mine in Devon with such prospects as Brookwood Mine.—M. Dunn.

AMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—
10 Augio-Mex. Mint. £184, 10 Gt. 85. Tolgus, £44.
5 Bryn Gwiog, £25½.
30 Great Retailack, 10s. 3d.
30 Boult Condurrow, 9s.
30 South Condurrow, 9s.
10 Easter and Basset, 8s. 9d.
20 Buller and Basset, 8s. 9d.
21 Beroard United, £35.
22 Herovard United, £15.
23 Edifford Amalgamated, £24 17s. 6d.
24 Crowlwm.
25 Clifford Amalgamated, £24 17s. 6d.
26 Conduron Hill, 22s. 6d.
27 Carnewas.
28 Conduck Kitchen, £31.
29 Carnewas.
20 Carnewas.
20 Carnewas.
20 Carnewas.
21 Carnewas.
22 Mary Ann, £12½.
30 Swith Passet, £1034.
20 Reat Grandon, £4424.
21 North Boiseast, £25½.
30 North Miners.
30 North Miners.
30 Dwinbrane.
30 D Ingar 1, 1803.

IR JAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Insu Lanz has FOR SALE, at nett prices: —20 Arthur, 11s.; 2 Billins, £14½; 3 Brun Lead and Calamins (£5 paid), £6; 5 Basset and Grills, £11; 10 Crookem, £6, £1, 20 Charlotte United, 5s. 6d.; 25 Drake Walls, £13s.; 30 Devon Union, 2; 25 Eart Russell, £3½; 29 East Devon, £2; 20 East Jane, £3½; 10 East Rosemo, £2½; 59 Furse Hill Wood, 10s. 6d.; 50 Great Wheal Martha, 16s.; 50 Glasgow Soc., £5½; 10 Hingston Down, £3½; 20 Kelly Bray, 12s. 6d.; 30 Lady Bertha, 14s.; Laket, £15; 10 Lixwn (40s. paid); 10 Marke Valley, £10½; 25 Moelwyn Slate, paid), 58s.; 20 New Birch Tor and Vitiler, £10s. 6d.; 10 North Crofty, £3½; 15 Hogies, £5; 50 North Robert, 29s.; 10 North Trelawny, 26s. 6d.; 4 North Tresp., £3; 10 North Robert, 29s.; 10 North Telawny, 26s. 6d.; 4 North Tresp., £3; 10 North Robert, 29s.; 10 Trumpet United, 12s.; 25 Unity, 19s.; 10 to Condurow, £5; 10 Wendron Consols, £11; 5 West Caradon, £35.

R PETER WATSON, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES,
79, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. ecially inspected—Fee £2 10s. each inspection.

R LELEAN, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, RECOMMENDS TORIMMEDIATE PURCHASE East Treskerby East Damsel, Wheal Sicily 186 Codurrow. As it appears there is likely to be a great rise in these share is such will own between this and three months hence.

R. W. BIRDSEY, MINE SHAREBROKER, ST. MICHAEL'S
HOUSE, CORNHILL (Established upwards of 30 years), is always in a postto Transact Business in SHARES of DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE
BUSEs the decess market prices. Commission, 14 per cent.
R. Lunar is a BUYER of 200 St. Just United (or any part) at £2 per share, and
see Wreigh at market prices.
Orders to buy or sell strictly attended to.

SEPH GREGORY, MINING BROKER, STOCK, AND SHAREDEALER, 2, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C.

OHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. SEARES in MINES BOTGHT and SOLD on commission, at 2½ per cent., for minist cash. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

R. H. WADDINGTON, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 74, 0LD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. DING SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD at the usual commission. RAILWAY, IX, and OTHER SHARES at Stock Exchange rates.

E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. 1885 TRANSACTED in BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES. Tems, 1½ percent.—Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

INSER. R. EMERSON AND CO., 2, CROWN COURT, THEFADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, are in a POSITION to RECOMMEND INCREASE of SHARES in MINES which are now ADVANCING to a DIVIDEND IT, also in PROGRESSIVE MINES, where there is every probability of their divisions in price.

AN SALE:—East Cloran, Ludcott, Smith's Wood, and Great Wheal Martha.

LITED TO PURCHASE:—St. Just United, Gwydyr Park, Cefn Clicen, Lower I, well Great Work, and Wheal Prosper.

Shares bought and sold on commission.

R. G. D. SANDY, SHAREBROKER, 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Price list daily may be had on application.

WANTED for 100 Devon Union and 15 shares in Comm

AMES HUME'S "CIRCULAR" for July contains valuable infor-mation on Lodoott, Uny, East Carn Brea, Hingston, Harriett, East Rosewarns mition on Ludcott, Uny, East Carn Brea, Hingston Brean, &c.—74, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

R. H. M. JACKMAN, MINING AND SHAREBROKER,
J. ADLES COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, and BRITISH MINING EX

10. SPREAD EAGLE COURT, FINCH LANE, CITY, E.C.,
SALE:

10. Rosewarne Con., £5½,
10. North Downs, £3½,
10. North Colort, £15.
10. Rosewarne, £24,
10. Uny, £7½,
10. Rosewarne, £24,
10. Uny, £7½,
10. Rosewarne, £23,
10. Uny, £7½,
10.

R. T. ROSEWARNE 81, OLD BROAD STREET, North Downs, £3%. North Treskerby, £34%. North Roskear.

how to act. Bankers: Bank of Londo

South Tolgus, £45. Wheal Ladcott, £14%. Wheal Uny, £8%. Wheal Seton, £136. Wheal Union, £5.

wing had Wheal Ludents

And one £50 Loan Certificate of the Plate Glass and Municipal Life Assurance, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, regularly paid, price £50.

And has orders to PURCHASE for cash:—Herodafoot, Providence, Great Wheal Fortune, Wheal Seton, and Wheal Mary Ann.

Parties having any of the above to dispose of will please state number of shares and lowest price. RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHAREDEALER, letters are to be addressed.

WHEAL LUDGOTY.—GEORGE RICE has had this mine care great experience in mining for silver ores, and parties il to be guided by judicious advice. Bankers: Bank of London.

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHARRDEALER, 26, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission, 1½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent. on less sams.

MESSRS. R. VEALE AND CO., having OPENED MINING OFFICES after having 36 years' practical knewledge of mining in Cornwall, are in a POSITION to RECOMMEND SHARES in MINES which are now advancing to a dividend position. Shares in certain mines will shortly be at 100 per cent. Particulars may be obtained by iotter, addressed Measrs. R. VEALE and Co., 15, Wildernessrow, Gowell-street, London.

ow, Goswell-street, London.

Mesers. R. Vaalk and Co. are BUYERS of 500 St. Just United (or any part), at £21/2

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MR. E. BEAZLEY, MINING AND GENERAL BROKER,

1, BANK CHAMBERS, LOTHBURT, LONDON, E.C.,
or for a speedy rise in price. Particulars may be had on application.
Mr. E. BEAZLEY is a SELLER of 100 Pedn-an-drea at 500, and 50 Jurren at £7: and has SPECIAL BUSINESS in Tolvadden, North Treskevity, Ledcott, Uny, Camborne

MESSRS. R. HORLEY AND CO., SWORN STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BEOKERS, 48, CORNHILL, E.C. (late of 2, Royal Exchange-buildings), TRANSACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINING BUSINESS, on commission only, and are in a position to obtain reliable information researching all dividend and progressive mines.

N.B.—Mesers. Horley and Co. publish a Weskiy Mining List, with the closing prices every Wednesday, and will be most happy to forward the same (gratis) on application.

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON, MINING AGENTS, GENERAL SHAREDEALERS, AND AUCTIONEERS, 2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Massrs. T. P. THOMAS and Son are prepared to give reliable information as to the present and future prospects of Wheal Ludcott.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHAREDEALER, 16, HACKINS HEY, LIVERPOOL.

SHARES WANTED and strongly RECOMMENDED for IMMEDIATE PURCHASE and INVESTMENT:— Grambler & St. Aubyn. Clifford Amaigamated.
Wheal Seton.
Wheal Kitty (Lelant).
Bryntail.
Crowlwm.
East Trefusis.
Barra Burra (Cornwall).
State number and lowest price.
HUBERT BARKE RTE, Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London.

August 1, 1862.

Grambler & St. Aub Presper United.
Treloweth.
North Trelawny.
Copper Hill.
Wheal Grylis.
South Basset.
HUBERT BARKE RTE, Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London. Grambler & St. Aubyn Prosper United. Treloweth. North Trelawny. Copper Hill. Wheal Grylls. South Basset.

NEW SCHEMES.—Mr. H. B. RYE would guard his friends and the public against foreign undertakings which are being brought forward and unbored into the market, to line the pockets of the few, to the prejudice of the many and legitimate home mining enterprises.

Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, August 1, 1862.

CROWLWM MINE.—WANTED, FIVE HUNDRED SHARES, or any part thereof. State lowest price.—H. B. Rye, Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, August 1, 1862.

INVESTMENT.—MR. THOMAS SPARGO, STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKER, Nos. 224 and 228, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., publishes, every Wednesday, a GUIDE to BRITISH and FOREIGN MINING, and OTHER INVESTMENTS, which should be consulted by all capitalists. Post free on receipt of six stamps.

THE SMELTING, REDUCTION, LIME, AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).—Ms. THOMAS SPARGO, of 224 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., has SPECIAL BUSINESS to TRANSACT in the ABOVE COMPANY. Full particulars upon application.

MR. F. LISABE, C.E. AND C.M.E., may be consulted by letter or personally, at his office, No. 25, MOORGATE STREET, CITY, upon all matters connected with mining.

JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, MINING OFFICES, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS. WILLIAM J. SMITH, ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR,
BELMONT, near DURHAM, UNDERTAKES the SUNKING of PITS, also
the SUPPLYING, ERECTING, REMOVING, and COMPLETION of EVERY DESCRIPTION of COLLEGE and MINING WORK.

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, 68, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING ENGINEERS, INSPECTORS of MINES, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINE SHARES, RAILWAY, and EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION of STOCK.

Commission on share transactions 1½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent. on iess super.

TO MINE ADVENTURERS.—CAPITALISTS, before buying shares in hazardous mining undertakings, should READ TREVORS AND GO.S. "MINES AND MINING," acquaintance with which might have aveed many an adventurer hundred of pennes. For past 13 stranger. It, sun-street, Losdon, E.C. Processly my experiment of mining.—M. P.; Boddin.

I wish I had read it seves yours ago.—C. R. W. & Buth. M. R. 'E.D. W.A.R.D. C.O.O.K.E., S.H.A.R.E.B.R.O.K.E.R. 6, HERCULES PASSAGE, Threatnoedic-street, E.C. Advice given on appli-cation on the merits of the various mines currently dealt in. Bankers: London and Westinginster, Leebbury.

M. R. GEORGE BATTERS, of No. 5, COWPER'S COURT, BIRCHIN LANE, DEALER In BRITISH MINING SHARES and OTHER SECURITIES, from long experience and intimate sequalitance with all mining stocks, can advise as to investment of capital at closest market prices.

South Caradon, East Caradon, Cook's Kitchen, Providence, Marke Valley, East Cara Brea, Union, &c., are all sound investments and good to buy. Since I directed notice to East Cara Brea as likely to have a rise of 100 por cont., shares have steadily risen, and during the past week my prediction has been verified, and it is highly probable that they will advance to double present quotations during the connection growed the prise of 1861. Upwards of £5000 worth of copper ore is being discovered mouthly in excess of that taken away: shares ought to be bought immediately: 100 shares for sale at market price, or any number bought at a small marginal difference. TO MINING CAPITALISTS.—Any GENTLEMAN having £2000 at his command, and DISPOSED to INVEST the same in a LUCRATIVE UNDESTRAKING, MAY PROCURE the APPOINTMENT of MANAGING DIRECTOR to a LIMITED COMPANT, where the duties are light, and the emolument liberal for services rendered.—Address, "E. H.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Figst-street, London.

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TO SULPHURIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.—SULPHATE
OF LEAD and LEAD ASHES PURCHASED.—Address samples, Bedminster
Smelting Works, Bristol.

QUEBRADA LAND, RAILWAY, AND MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Ms. GEORGE BATTERS has been long acquainted with the ments of this undertaking. The mines may truly be said to be inexhaustible, and he recommends his friends and clients to invest in the shares. TO ZINC ROLLERS, GALVANIZERS, AND OTHERS.—
WANTED TO PURCHASE, ANY QUANTITY of ZINC DROSS.—Address,
J. COLLINGBORN, speller works, Warmley, near Bristol. CARONG E RICE, SHAREBROKER, 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON. SPECIAL BUSINESS, close prices:—

Great Gradon Consols, £13½.

East Caradon, £44.

East Caradon, £44.

East Rosewarne, £2½.

Morth Downs, £34½.

East Cara Brea, £16.

North Treiawny, £35.

Wirela Caradon.

North Robert, £45.

North Treiawny, £45.

North Treiawny, £45.

North Treiawny, £45.

Wheal Union, £4½.

Wheal Union, £4½.

Wheal Union, £4½.

Wheal Union, £1½.

PARTNERSHIP-TO INVEST £1500.-A GENTLEMAN, Liste sub-manager of a metropolitan bank, which has now merged its business into another establishment of a like kind, WISRES to JOIN a SHIP, COLONIAL, or OTHER BROKER, or any other business of a commercial character. The strictest investigation will be made into the books of the concern. The highest references as to respectability will be given and required.—Apply to Mr. Jahrs Hutton, accountant,

FLAX AND TOW SPINNING TRADE—PARTNER WANTED.—Very eligible investment for a gentleman having from £4000 to £5000 to invest. The spinning mills in quantion are most eligibly situated on the River Laven, Flieshire, about an hour's distance per railway from Dundee. The works are in most excetlent order. They are capable, on a moderate calculation, of yielding (after paying every expense, including interest on capital) from £1200 to £2000 a year.—For further information, apply to Messrs. Duncan and Davan, W.S., No. 6, Hill-street, Edinburgh.

NORTH TRESKERBY last sale of ore realised £2521; this SLATE QUARRIES.—The LEASE of a most VALUABLE SLATE PROPERTY, consisting of 140 acres, FOR SALE, on very reasonable terms, attante in MERIONETHSHIER, within eight miles of the port of Port Madoc. The slate vein lies directly in the run of the celebrated Featining range, and adjoins closely a quarry of proved value.—Address for full particulars, "Bona Fides," Mining Journal office, 26, Fiest-street, London, E.C. Will give a profit of from £300 to £1000L on two months' working. The sales of ores speak for themselves. Shares should be bought at once, as the price must go very much higher when a dividend is declared, which will be the case in about aix weeks. Gronce Rice, I, Finch-lane. WILLIAM ALLISON, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 29, AUSTINFRIABS, LONDON, E.C.
W. Allison has received instructions to Sell the following SHARES:—
5 East Carndon, £45.
10 Marke Valley, £10\flackford 3 Stray Park, £31.
10 East Carn Bree, £10\flackford 25 North Downs, £3\flackford 30 Wheal Grenville, £8\flackford 4.
10 Hingston Down, £3\flackford 20 North Crofty, £4.
20 Wheal Ludcott, £15.

SLATE QUARRY.—An INTEREST TO BE SOLD in a SLATE QUARRY, now working, near CARNARVON.—Apply to Messrs. Prson, TATRAM, and Co., solicitors, 3, Frederic's-place, Old Jewry.

A GENTLEMAN who has been ENGAGED on RAILWAY,
MINERAL, and OTHER SURVEYS for the last 16 years, and is a FIRST
CLASS DRAUGHTSMAN, is DESIROUS of an ENGAGEMENT with a CIVIL or
MINING ENGINEER. Has also a thorough knowledge of lithography. Terms moderate.—Address, "Aima," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

RIVER TAMAR COPPER MINE.—WANTED, a FEW SHARES in this MINE, fully paid up.—Address, stating lowest price, to iver Tamar," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, SHARES IN THE FOLLOWING MINES:—Hingston Down, Wheal Union, South Condurrow, Tincroft, Wheal citle, Wheal Grylis, Drake Waits, East Carn Bres, North Treakerby, Wheal Uny, Crofty, North Robert, Cody's Kitchen, Reservarie Consols, Caradon Hill. State er, and lowest price for cash.—Address, "B. J.," Stamp Office, Burnley.

FOR SALE:—5 Providence, £42\; 1 Wheal Margaret; 20 Rosewarner Consols, £5 3s. 9d.; 20 Rosewall Hill, £5\; 1 West Seton, £240; 10 Rosewarne United, £12\;; 5 North Phonix, £2\;; 15 Tolvadden, £3; 10 West Condurrow, £4\;; 18 Wheal Hearle, £9 16s. 3d.; 10 Wheal Carolline, £6\;; 10 Wheal Conduct, £4\;; 2 Marke Valley, £9 18s. 9d.; 8 Wheal Margary, £2\;; 2 St. Iyes Consols, £28\;; 16 West Travelyna, £3\;; 20 Treloweth, £7s. 6d.—Address, "W. E.," Post-office, Throg-morton-street, E.C.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, an excellent 60 in.

cylinder PUMPING ENGINE and BOILER.—Apply to Hocking and Son, engineers, Redruth.

FOR SALE, a 100 in. cylinder ENGINE, in fine order, good sales. Cheap.—Apply at No. 184, Gresham House, Old Broad-street FOR SALE, a splendid nearly NEW 30 in. cylidder STRAM.

PUMPING ENGINE, with 10 ton BOILER, very bright, and in perfect the charge of the perfect that the perf

MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH AUNING OR THE QUARTER ENDING STR MARCH, 1881, is NOW RELIGIOUS One Shilling. At 117, Bishepegate street Within, London, E.G.

PUMPING MACHINERY,
MILIGATE IRONWORKS, NEWARK-UPON-TRENT,
Who respectfully begs to bring the above to the notice of the mining public, as an exceedingly cheepen and easy method of applying water-power for the above purposes.
The TURBINE, WINDING, and PUMPING MACHINERY are all fixed complete to cone strong cent-iron bed plate, which can be glaced in any situation without pit or excavation, and any height not exceeding 38 ft. from bottom of fail, the supply and suction sips being all that is required to be connected to it, and can be brought in any direction. This combined machine can be easily removed when necessary.
G. Low begs also to state that the TURBINE is the most efficient and the cheapest method of applying water-power for mining purposes.

MANUFACTURER of WINDING, PUMPING.

MANUFACTURER of WINDING, PUMPING, CRUSHING, STAMPING MACHINERY, WINDING ENGINES, WATER WHEELS.

B ASTIER'S PATENT CHAIN PUMP,
APPARATUS FOR RAISING WATER ECONOMICALLY, ESPECIALLY
APPLICABLE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAINAGE, WELLS, MARINE,

APPLICABLE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAINAGE, WELLS, MARINE, FIRE, &c.

J. U. Bastler begs to call the attention of proprietors of mines, engineers, architects, armers, and the public in general, to his new pump, the cheapest and most efficient ever introduced to public notice. The principle of this new pump is simple and effective, and its action is so arranged that accidental breakage is impossible. It occupies less space than any other kind of pump in use, does not interfere with the working of the shafts, and unities lightness with a degree of durability almost imperishable. By means of this hydraulic machine water can be raised economically from wells of any depth; it can be worked either by steam-engine or any other motive power, by quick or slow motion. The following statement presents some of the resultaobtained by this hydraulic machine, as daily demonstrated by use:—

1.—It utilises from 90 to 92 per cent. of the motive power.

2.—Its price and expense of installation is 75 per cent. less than the usual pumps employed for mining purposes.

3.—It occupies a very small space.

4.—It raises with the water, and without the slightest injury to the apparatus, sand, mud, wood, stone, and every object of a smaller diameter than its tube.

6.—It is easily removed, and requires no cleaning or attention.

A mining pump can be seen daily at work, at Wheal Concord Mine, South Sydenham, Devon, near Tavistock; and a shipping pump at Woodside Graving Dock Company (Limited), Birkenhead, near Liverpool.

J. U. Bastres, sole manufacture, will CONTRACT to ERECT his PATEET PUMP of this particular and others, and theres, for the USE

J. U. BASTLER, sole manufacturer, will CONTRACT to ERECT his PATEST PUMP at HIS OWN EXPENSE, and will GUARANTEE IT FOR ONE YEAR, or will GRANT LICENSES to manufacturers, mining proprietors, and others, for the USE of his INVENTION.

OFFICES, 47, WARREN STREET, FITZROY SQUARE.
London, March 21, 1859. Hours from Ten till Four. J. U. BASTIER, C.E.

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. WHITE STAR EX-ROYAL MAIL CLIPPERS, SAILING FROM LIVERPOOL to MELBOURNE, NEW ZEALAND, and VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND, overy month. sengers holding Victoria passage warrants will be forwarded to Melbourne by ols.

Tassengers nothing victoria passage warrants with be towarded to inclodure by these vessels.

Shlps.

Destination. Register. Burthen. To sall.

Melbourne and 1591 ... 2750 ... Aug. 20.

RED JACKET ... Melbourne ... 2000 ... 3600 ... Sept. 20.

BLUE JACKET ... Melbourne and 1447 ... 2750 ... Oct. 20.

The celebrated ex-royal mail clipper shlp, Shalimar, will be dispatched for Melbourne and Auckland as above. This magnificent clipper is one of the fastest and handsomest ships affoat, and was employed three voyages in carrying Her Mijesty's mails between Great Aritain and Australia, during which service she made her passages in 74, 75, and 76 days respectively. Her saloons are handsome, and furnished with plano, library, bedding, linen, &c., is cow is also carried for use of saloon. The accommodation for all other classes of passengers cannot be surpassed. Passengers embark on the 20th August.

For freight or passage apply to the owners, H. T. Wilson and Chambers, 21, Waterstreet, Liverpool; or to Griffich and Co., 27, Leadenhall-street, London.

Willox's Australian Hand Book sent post free for two stamps.

Willox's Australian Hand Book sent post free for two stamps.

ALBERT AND MEDICAL LIFE ASSURANCE,
7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S. W.

Examinates of the Medical, Invalid, and General Life Assurance Society having been amalgamated with the Albert Life Assurance Company, the united business will hence orth be carried on under the above title.

Accumulated fund exceeds

4500,000
Subscribed cuital

447,180
Paid-up cupital

Annual income from life premiums, upwards of.

220,000
The pow business is now progressing at the rate of more than £25,000 per annum. From Prof. De Morgan's report upon the last valuation of inbilities (end of 1858), and the statements of accounts, it appeared at that time that the surplus in favour of the Albert business alone, after providing for every liability, was £19,292 S. 11d.

HENRY WILLIAM SMITH, Actuary.

C. DOUGLAS SINGER, Sec.

C. DOUGLAS SINGER, Sec.

A C C I D E N T S A R E U N A V O I D A B L E!

Every one should therefore provide against them.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY
Grant Policies for Sums from £100 to £1000, Assuring against
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

An annual payment of £3 scures £1000 in case of DEATH by ACCIDENT, or a
weekly allowance of £6 to the assured while laid up by injury.

Apply for forms of proposal, or any information, to the Provincial Agents, the Booking
Clerks at the Railway Stations.

Or to the Head Office, 64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
£102,517 have been paid by this company as Componention for 56 fatal Cases, and
5041 Cases of personal injury.

The SOLE COMPANY privileged to issue RAILWAY JOURNEY INSURANCE
TICKETS, costing 1d., 2d., or 3d., at all the Principal Stations.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 1849.

64, Cornhill, E.C.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Sec.

THE MINING REVIEW, AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND MANUFACTURE, SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

Wednesday, March 26, 1662. Subscription, 21 is. annually. Price 6d. stamped.

R A I L W A Y S A N D M I N E S,
Capitalists who seek safe and profitable investments, free from risk, should act only upon the soundest information. The market prices for the day are for the most part governed by the immediate supply and demand, and the operations of speculators, without reference to the bosa fide merits of the property. Railways depend upon the traffic, expenditure, and capital accounts, the probabilities of alliance or competition with neighbouring companies, the creation of new shares, the state of the money market as affecting the renewal of debentures, and other considerations founded on data to which those only can have access who give special attention to the subject. Mines afford a wider range for profit than any other public securities. The best are free from debt, have large reserves, and pay dividends bi-monthly varying from £16 to £25 per cent, per annum. Instances frequently occur of young mines rising in value 400 or 500 per cent. But this class of socurity, more than any other, should be purchased only upon the most reliable information. The undersigned devote special attention to railways and mines, afford every information to capitalists, and effect purchases and sales upon the best possible terms. Thirty years' experience in mining pursuits justifies us in offering our advice to the uninitiated in selecting mines for investment; we will, therefore, forward, upon receipt of Post-office order for £3., the names of six dividend and six progressive companies that will, in our opinion, well repay capitalists for money employed.

MESSAS. TREDINNICK AND CO., STOCK and SHAREBROKERS, and DEALERS

BRS. TREDINNICK AND CO., STOCK and SHAREBROKERS, and DEALERS IN BRITISH MINING SHARES, 78, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

INVESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINES.—

MR. MURCHISON publishes a QUARTERLY REVIEW OF BRITISH MINES,—
giving at the same time the POSITION and PROSPECTS of the MINES at the end of each Quarter, the DIVIDENUS PAID, &c.; price One Shilling. RELIABLE INFORMATION and ADVICE will at any time be given by Mr. MURCHISON, either personally or by letter, at his Offices, No. 117, 118 HOPSGATE-STREET WITHIN, LONDON, where copies of the above publication can be obtained.

Opinions of the Paess on Mr. Murchison's Work on British Mining, str., Murchison's new work on British Mines is attracting a great deal of attention, and is considered a very useful publication, and calculated to considerably improve the position of home mine investments.—Mining Journal.

"The book will be found extremely valuable.—Observer. A valuable guide to investors.—Herapat's. Mr., Murchison takes sound views upon the important subject of his book, and has placed, for a small sum, within the reach of all persons contemplating making investments in mining shares that information which should prevent rash speculation and unproductive outlay of capital in unines.—Horning Herald.

A valuable little book.—Globe.

Of special interest to persons having capital employed, or who may be desirous of in-

productive outing of capital minus.

A valuable little book.—Globe.

Of special interest to persons having capital employed, or who may be desirous of investing in mines.—Morning Chronicle.

As a guide for the investment of capital in mining operations is inestimable. One of the most valuable mining publications which has come under our notice, and contains more information than any other on the subject of which it treats.—Derby Telegraph.

Partices requiring information on mining investments will find no better and safer in structor than Mr. Murchison.—Leeds Times.

To those who wish to invest capital in British Mines, this work is of the first importance.—Wethman.

To those who wish to invest capital in British Mines, this work is of the first importance.—Welshman.

All who have invested, or intend to invest, in mines, would do well to consult this very useful work.—Ipsucich Express.

Persons desirous to invest their capital in mining speculations will find this work a very useful guide.—Warneich Advertiser.

We believe a more useful publication, or one more to be depended on, cannot be found. Plymouth Herald.

Those interested in mining affairs, or who are desirons of becoming speculators should obtain and carefully peruse the work.—Mossnovth Beacos.

With such a work in print, it would be gross neglect in an investor not to consult it before laying out his capital.—Poole Herald.

Every person connected, or who thinks of connecting himself, with mining speculations should possess himself of this book.—North Wales Chronicle.

It is full of carefully compiled and reliable internation relative to all the known mines of the United Kingdom.—Shefield Free Frees

Mr. Murchison will be a safe and trustworthy guide, so far as British Mines are concerned.—Bath Express.

This work enables the conitains to invest on sound principles; in truth, it is an exsellent guide.—Plymouth Journal.

guide.—Plymouth Journal.
is really a practical work for the capitalist.—Plockport Advertiser.

Original Correspondence.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION-THE AWARDS.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—THE AWARDS.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter and notice in last week's Journal, from Mr. William Thomas, of Mertbyr. I scarce need state that his claim to the discovery of this ore is entirely untrue; and his personal attack upon the Jurors especially unjust and false, and, perhaps, libellous also. In reference to your notice of another discovery of yellow ochre, worth 364, per ton, &c., on the mines of Messrs. Booker, at Pentyrch, this same work, on the face of the statement, is sufficient for any of your experienced readers to detect it as absurd and wrong at once. Your remarks as to litigation may be correct; and after Mr. W. Thomas gets a few of these suits and others contemplated for libel, to employ him, he will, I trust, have enough to attend to. I have a great dislike personally to quarrel and dispute; but it seems in this case a duty to society to expose in a legal form Mr. Thomas's character and pursuits. I shall not meddle with him, but simply hand his letter over to my solicitor. As copies of proceedings in Chancery are easily attainable, it is possible some one interested may extract enough from the affidavits past and to be given in these cases, and submit it to you for publication—it may be of use as a warning to others.—Weymouth, July 29.

E. Rogers, of Abercarn.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—THE AWARDS.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—THE AWARDS.

Sir.—I have just seen last week's Journal, and read Mr. W. Thomas's letter in it. I have been a master miner more than 50 years, but never before met with any man that would have made such a statement. Mr. William Thomas was employed at Pentyrch Works from a child, until some two or three years ago, when Mr. Booker discharged him. A large quantity of the iron mine he talks of has been lying open in a limestone quarry on the side of the turnpike-road from Cardiff to Merthyr, just opposite Pentyrch furnaces, before I remember, or any one else now living, and has been seen by thousands of people. Mr. Williams, the farmer, of Rhewbrias, showed this mine on his farm to Mr. Thomas, when he was at Pentyrch with Messrs. Booker, but he only condemned it, and said it was good for nothing. There are some marks of very old workings in the valley, but all these are now covered with timber and forgotten. If they knew what it was worth, of course Mr. Thomas, if he was an honest man, would have had it at Pentyrch furnaces, close by. Mr. Rogers sent for me and explained about this iron ore. I was myself put on by Mr. Rogers, and employed men under me to explore the mine up the Cwm Noddi Valley and other places. Mr. Rogers told me first where to look for it at different places, and I always found it as he said. It is not necessary here to enter into private details, or I could give such particulars as would render enquiry into any statement made by Mr. Thomas requisite before giving it credence. However, as you have published Mr. Thomas's letter, I must beg, as a matter of common justice and fairness to myself and others, that you will insert this.

Rhewbina, Own Noddi*, Glamorganshire*.** Rhewbina, Own Noddi, Glamorganshire.

ARE SILVER MINES IN CORNWALL A FAIR SPECULATION?

ARE SILVER MINES IN CORNWALL A FAIR SPECULATION?

SIR,—In last week's Journal there is a letter on this subject, in which
the writer (Mr. Nicholas Ennor) says that he is constantly beset, by men
of all grades, with questions if silver mines in Cornwall are a profitable
investment. And says further, that ore containing no lead below 60 c2s.
of silver to the ton would not pay. This is the opinion of Mr. Ennor, and from the tenor
of his remarks it seems that the gentleman is considered as a kind of authority in such
matters. Not having the pleasure of knowing him, I hope he will not think hard of
me if I allow myself to differ considerably from his conclusion.

I do not only believe, but I know, that a mine containing a fair amount of ore, with
40 css. of silver in it and no lead, would be under ordinary circumstances a very safe investment, and would pay in England, as well as in other places (where labour is in equal
proportion), a handsome profit.

I do not doubt that many mines, with even 60 css. of silver, would not pay when managed by men without the proper knowledge and practical experience; and if the silver
mines in Cornwall have been managed the same way as the gold mines in Wales, then
I do not doubt that the ore has to be very rich before it netts anything to the owners;
but I am sure it would nett something to those who work their allings afterwards, and
I should consider myself very fortunate to have a mine of stuff like the tailings in and
around the Clogau Reduction Works.

I am not acquainted with the Cornwall silver mining district, but if there are ores, as
above stated, containing 40 css. of silver without lead, i should be willing to buy such
mines, or the ore therefron, under reasonable conditions, and I am sure I should not lose
much by the investment, and be a benefit to the country, by creating more want of labour.—Office, International Exhibition, American Department.

WHEAL LIUDCOTT.

WHEAL LUDCOTT.

WHEAL LUDCOTT.

Sir.,—In all the reports on this mine which have appeared in the Journal from time to time not one has mentioned a word about the silver discovered in the 84. My friend, Captain Hodge, who was underground the same day I was, and whose report appeared in last week's Journal, goes not say that the winze sinking under the 70 is very rich for silver; and again, the lode in back of the 84 is also very rich for silver. Although this at first sight would appear as two distinct points, it is one and the same place—the bottom of the winze sinking below the 74, and the only place which is in operation on the silver lode where any silver of value can be seen. If I had not known Capt. Hodge I should have thought this was put in to throw dust in the eyes of the public, rather than to enlighten them on the subject. When reports are put in public papers they at once become public property; and any man reading Captain Hodge's report would at once conclude that a rich bunch of silver had been driven through in the 84, and was now to be seen in the back of that level. This, Sir, is not the case. They have driven in the 84 on this great east and west lode, which is full 18 feet wide, in three different directions; and so far have siled to make a discovery of silver of any commercial value. And the only thing I could see in the 84, approaching to a discovery of silver, was a branch of the carbonate of Iron, from 4 to 6 in. wilde, on the foodwall of the east and west lode, which contained some apots of silver. This iron was hard and very compact, therefore not much aliver could be expected. I should also state, that the silver-bearing part in the bottom of the winzs was much harder than it was a few feet up, and in my opinion less productive; for unless the from is varghy and hollow silver cannot exist to any very great extent. I perfectly agree that it has been a splendid discovery of silver, but, unfortunately, all these great discoveries have two ends and a bottom to them. I hope they may succeed in getting silve

corried out the chances are very much against it.

Redruth, July 29.

NORTH DOWNS MINE.

Sin,—Your correspondent Mr. W. Michell, in last week's Journal, appears to think I write in favour of North Downs simply from the fact of my being a large shareholder in the mine. But so. It is true I hold many shares, and that I was in select appeared, considerably increased my interest in the mine, to the store appeared, considerably increased my interest in the mine; to the store appeared, considerably increased my interest in the mine; to the store appeared, considerably increased my interest in the mine; to the store appeared, considerably increased my interest in the mine; to the store appeared, considerably increased my interest in the mine; to the store appeared, considerably increased of the mine of the store of the shares down, and the mine of the store of the shares down, and the order of the store of the shares down, and the order of the store of the shares down, and the order of the store of the shares down, and the order of the store of the shares down, and the order of the store of the store

East Caradon, East Carn Brea, Wheal Grenville, North Downs, &c., had a fail in price. They will all, however, recover themselve.

CROOKHAVEN MINING COMPANY.

CROOKHAVEN MINING COMPAI

Sir,—A deputation from the board of the Crookhaven Compan
during the past week. Messrs. C. T. Hawkins, Capt. Wm. E. Ps.
mahon Mines, and Thos. C. Smith. The result of their enquiries
gation will, perhaps, be better understood by reads for requiries
for so many years been engaged in Irish mining, that he may bee
judicious authority in these matters. The results of the investigat
ing charactor. The slow progress of the works during the past great disappointment to the shareholders, as the hard bar of groun
30 fathoms in the shaft had almost exhausted the patience of all e
dertaking, has at last given way to more congenial strata, compose
strongly impregnated with rich yellow copper ore, which are hope
are approaching a valuable lode. This, I trust, will be encourage
and pleasing to those who take an interest in Irish mining. The
making in many parts of the south-western districts of the count
cally at Ballycummisk and the Schull Bay Mines, are a fair indie
expected in the development of that long chain of lodes clearly
haven to Authadown, and as the quality of the ore is well known
percentage than the average of the ores of Cornwall or Davon, the
able in the supposition that these mines may bear competition wi
in those highly invoured districts. At Crookhaven, I am glad to a
under the advice of Capt. Faul, adopted such measures for the
under the advice of Capt. Faul, adopted such measures for the
the mine, that this, combined with the favourable features now in
carries with it an early promise of success, which I am sure must
holders. Capt. Paul, I am glad to say, has consented to join the be
a valuable acquisition to the directors in their deliberations.

Gentlemen.—Having heep one of the demustate new in
Gentlemen.—Having heep one of the demustates new in

carries with it an early promise of success, which I am sure must be grassis bolders. Capt. Paul. I am glad to say, has consented to join the beard; has be a valuable acquisition to the directors in their deliberations.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CHOCKHAYEM MINISE COMPANT.

Gentlemen,—Having been one of the deputation from the board who has inspected the Crookhaven Mines, and being practically acquainted with sail lay before you my report thereon. I need hardly tell you that up to the coveries in driving the 20 and 40 fm. Invels south, cutting through all he as they have gone, have not been frought with that amount of such been wished for or expected, from the fact of the ground in each off theires aqueezing the lodes into branches, and, therefore, not congenial or say and amount of copper ore; but, of course, this could not have been known illy lodes still continue in depth, are large, though split into brunches, and an premising fact providy lodes still continue in depth, are large, though split into brunches, and my regnated with rich quality copper ore. Some rich and promising fact providy lodes still continue in depth, are large, though split into brunches, and my regnated with rich quality copper ore. Some rich and promising the plat to the south of the engine-shaft in the 60 fm. level, and in opening the plat to the south of the engine-shaft in the 60 fm. level, and in the 60 fm. level, and the provided of the south of the engine-shaft in the 60 fm. level, and fathoms sinking. The shaft is now down about 2 tathoms below the 60, as faw (see 10 sinking a very favourable change has taken place as regards the fathoms into the shaft from the north, changing the dip of the strains south, with a very kindly killias under it, and letting down a quantity of all of the south of the engine shaft from the north, changing the dip of the strains south, with a very kindly killias under it, and letting down a quantity of floors and the south of om the appearance of the orking.—W. E. PAULL.

MINING IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LLANDOVE SIR,—In the Cambria Daily Leader of June 24, I noticed a report of capital Evans on mines in the neighbourhood of Liandovery, from which the following tract:—"I am surprised there are not more speculators visiting this leadily, when and copper ore are ao abundant. For instance, I will take the seasons of Li. Williams, who has resided in this place about three or four moths, and said weeks ago commenced mining operations in the parish of Cilyewn, and show in the days' labour entered into a fine lode of lead and copper ore, nearly it is and a better prospect I never saw so near to the surface. I beg to say that it of a most superior quality. I have been acquainted with mines for the labor fortune for the above proprietor and his family for ever," At the foot temperis "Capt. Joseph Evans, Stone-street, Liandovery," I have seen a report in the Journal of July 19, headed "North Nant-y-mwyn Mine," as follows:—24, July 16: We expect to see the end of No. 1 deep addt addt level every ag; sake been sunk in No. 2, which was full of stuff, and which must be cleared us if the pose of ventilation. There is plenty of ore here now, "&c. I have also native who is a shareholder in this mine. I beg to inform him and the public that favourable reports of Cept. J. Evans, I was induced to pay a visit to the night of Liandovery. In the first place, I procured the assistance of a practical she the adjoining mine. We then went to Cilyewm Mountain, where Capt. Ema that Mr. Jenkin Williams found nearly 2 feet of copper and lead solid; but, so surprise, we could not find either; and I should feel obliged if Mr. William humself inform us as to the truth of the statement. From here we creamed the best places had been broken all over the foors, and, from informatic, I gain that Mr. Jenkin Williams found nearly 2 feet of copper and lead solid; but, so graphs, we could not find either; and I should feel obliged if Mr. William humself inform us as to the truth of the statement. From here we cound the the MINING IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LLANDOVE

MINING IN WALES-GREAT DARREN.

MINING IN WALES—GREAT DARREN.

tary of this mine. It confirms what I have stated over and over again down in a little time every just claim would be fully paid. I had no stronger seasoning the confirms what I have stated over and over again down in a little time every just claim would be fully paid. I had no stronger seasoning the connected with this concern. It is, Sir, rather unfortunate that the other connected with this concern. It is, Sir, rather unfortunate that the time, but the reason why is as plain as day, which, with your permission, it time, but the reason why is as plain as day, which, with your permission, it be attributed to the Secretary, as some people seem to think.

There is, however, one thing that has been practised down bere which the Company has not been guilty of, with all its faults. I alload to a cast of mine to the Secretary of the same, then changing its name, and the poor fellows have bourers out of three months' wages on that ground, and the poor fellows have in Sautrday last he had been robbed out of 371. by the scheme described, by a mon Sautrday last he had been robbed out of 371. by the scheme described, by a Meritary of the same with the new working mines in this neighbourhood; but that man will met his help opportune of the control of the c

THE ORIGINATOR OF THE RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE ORIGINATOR OF THE RALLWAL STREET OF THE RESERVE O chance to direct thither, and with time without the smallest regard for justice or gratitude to him who has evitor, and without the least concern for public welfare or takional bosons, at tor, and without the least concern for public welfare or takional bosons, at the commencing at such a distant date, even to the days of Sir Hoph Mydeless, hope that we may pick up our dead celebrities before we award those of the hope that we may pick up our dead celebrities before we award those of the families of our celebrated inventors be generally found in the panjer has the families of our celebrated inventors be generally found in the panjer has it that the true inventor seldom reaps the benefit of his scheme? The first has the true inventor seldom reaps the benefit of his scheme? The first has the scheme that the scheme the families of his scheme? The first has the scheme that the scheme the first has the scheme that the

A SAFE GUNPOWDER.—Mr. G. B. Wiesling, a civil engine A SAFE GUNFOWDER.—Mr. G. B. Wiesling, a critical seases some extraordinary and valuable qualities. If ignited in an open ker, it burns without an explosion, while if therosally seared it explodes with as much force as ordinary gunpowder. Mr. Welsing has der extensively in his large operations in the Van Net Gap tennel on the road—he being one of the contractors for this work, and having the spite of it during the eight years in which it has been proceeded. A plaint is lowed by the Department, though the Scientific American Patient Agency, and have been applied for through the Scientific American Patient Agency, and portions of the ingredients, a powder is produced with desired. By set stances, and this property may be varied to any extent a key less than called the powder of the ingredients, a powder is produced with indirect. Besides inventor says this powder may be sold for half a dollar a key less than cells.

Meetings of Mining Companies.

AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

smin annual general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern greek, on Monday, —Mr. Gronge Palmen in the chair,

hereinstead and analy—Mr. George Palmen in the chair.

In each convening the meeting having been read, the report of the directors was accounted by the control of the cont sut is 3000.; and bill receivable due Aug. 13, 5004,—4450. In compliance with senti wishes of the proprietary, the directors have since the last meeting regald to sarsholders who had previously paid up 77. 7s. 6d. per share the last two calls of such; and they hope shortly to be enabled to make a further return of 2s. 6d. of the complete of the senting the sufficient of the senting the sum of the senting the senting the sum of the senting t

The famile is head, as per balance-snees, amount to 1741. 98.; but there are inhibities amounting to 414. 6s. 2d.
inhibities amounting to 414. 6s. 2d.
constant and he very much regretted to find himself presiding over this meetche place of their old and esteemed friend Mr. R. F. Davis, whose irreparable loss
he place of their old and esteemed friend Mr. R. F. Davis, whose irreparable loss
he best offered for sale; and, consequently, the properties had, fortunately,
such in, and were now let at a rental of 2000r. per annum; but, at the same
as distors were in a position at the expiration of one year to dispose of those
time, shall an advantageous opportunity present itself.
Agrand Cursual, seconded the motion for the adoption of the report and accounts.
Generals said there was no doubt the company was in an excellent position, and
self a would not get out of that position at any rate for three years, because
ing seeme to favour the idea that the value of property would steadily increase;
as seeme they were receiving a rental which left something in the shape of rethe shares in the market than that at which they at present stood. But
as for the shares in the market than that at which they at present stood. But
as more than 600.

er than 500f. mass thought that shareholders must practically look for any return upon the rental of their property, until such time as a fair opportunity offered

in Caussas thought that shareholders must practically look for any return upon a cause to the rental of their property, until such time as a fair opportunity offered in Gaussas to the rental of their property, until such time as a fair opportunity offered in faces.

In Caussas enjured whether any steps had been taken since the last meeting in effects.

In Caussas replied that at present the board had not received any application the state of the their e-working of it upon a rental. As regarded the half-reliad at Port Augusta, the directors believed that would realise a very high as it happened to be near the only port and outlet for what was called the Far flowers the state of the theory of the purchase of the Charlton Mino.

In Curran thought as there was still a great furore for Australian mining, some right have been received for the purchase of the Charlton Mino.

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In Curran wind have been received for the purchase of the Charlton Mino.

In Curran wind have been received for the purchase of the company would now be paying very respectable dividends. (Hear, hear, bed were endeavouring to make the most of the company's property, without puties were endeavouring to make the most of the company's property, without puties were endeavouring to make the most of the company's property, without puties of which we was any objection to limit the liability of company's property, without puties were endeavouring to make the most of the company's property, without puties of such company in the company's property, without puties of such company's property, without puties and the such company's property, the company in the face of the company's property that be power of the company's property, the company in the company in the company in t

pa the proposition of Mr. Coxhead, seconded by Mr. Fránkelis, Mr. Collier was seind affector.

Carlanan said his next duty was to call upon the meeting to elect a director in man of Mr. Davis, decased. The board had received notice from two gentlemen, 1.5. chibli and Mr. Tranow, of their intent to become candidates for the office. Coxnea considered the election of a new director was a question of great important the state of the control of the company was at present under a charten of the control of the company was at present under a charten of the control of the company was at present under a charten of the control of the contr

age the re-elected director) having in appropriate terms acknowledged the of the shareholders' renewed remark of confidence, a vote of thanks to the mid directors was passed, which terminated the proceedings.

DUN MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING COMPANY.

all-yarly meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tayern, on Wed Mr. AnnoLD Rogens in the chair.

Spars (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, a last were confirmed. The report of the directors was submitted, o

wing as a histract;—
the occasion of again calling the shareholders together for the half-yearly of this company, the directors have the pleasure to congratulate them upon histon of the Dun Mountain Railway from the chrome mines to the Fortman and the Company, and to inform them that the traffic upon the railway need wits great celar on Feb. 1 last, since which time loaded wagons have been at the line with ease and affect, by bringing down at the present time 100 tons at; so that, up to the latest date, May 12, 1862, there had been conveyed to loss advance ore, of which quantity one-half has been shipped, and the bills of seat of the contract of

A coper lode has also been worked upon, on tribute, from which 50 tons of such arranda to us, and thus there is no doubt that at least one copper lode to fail in quantity. The percentage of copper in this sample of 50 tons will important point to be ascertained as a guide for our future operations upon a such as the sample of copper in this sample of 50 tons will important point to be ascertained as a guide for our future operations upon the sample of copper in the sample of the sample o is, and the attention of your directors is concentrated upon the best means of he called the attention of your directors is concentrated upon the best means of he called the property of the point of arriving in sales; in the property of the pun Mountain ore is ascertained to be good so far as tested; the quality of the Dun Mountain ore is ascertained to be good so far as tested; the property of the pun Mountain ore is ascertained to be good so far as tested; the property of the pun Mountain ore is ascertained to be good so far as tested; the property of the pun Mountain ore is ascertained to be good so far as tested; the property of the pun manual point of the company's prospects is no longer very distant. The rail-tops the summing solution of the company's prospects is no longer very distant. The rail-tops mountain ridges and passes, from 4000 to 2000 ft. high, necessarily causaid outley, as a giance at the passes through a wild and most difficult country, small outley, as a giance at the mountain ridges and passes, from 4000 to 2000 ft. high, necessarily causaid outley, as a giance at the Alban your directors anticipated, which, is become an advantage of the property of the pro

an aprox.—A. Firzonnos.

Halls said there a creumstances referred to in the report which called two characteristics. In the first place, the exponditure during the past half-year manifests in more than during corresponding periods, but while the outly had sensent the during corresponding periods, but while the variety had sensent to that goal which they had also been considerable, and, therefore, the sensent of the goal which they had so long desired—the declaration of a Man ha sensent of the declaration of a sensent of the s

first sod was broken for the construction of their railway from the mines to the port of shipment, and that that railway, 1-1/4 guites in ineight, was now capable of bringing down in the control of the construction of the cons

ation. animous votes of thanks were passed to the Chairman and directors; to Mr. Fitz. a, the manager; to the Nelson Committee; and to Mr. F. Saunders, the secretary e proceeding then terminated.

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on

An extraordinary general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Monday, Mr. J. D. Powless in the chair.

Mr. C. H. Fielder (the secretary) having read the notice convening the meeting, The Chainman said the present was an extraordinary meeting, the principal object of which was to make a distribution of profit on account of the carnings of the past half-year. Proprietors would have seen by the summary of the company's proceedings that had been forwarded that the result of the operations, in point of profit, had not been very satisfactory. They had made about 60001, of which 60001, had been actually realized, the items forming additional plant amounting to 19781. The cause of that failing off in the profit necessarily was attributable to a diminution in the yield of gold per ton of ore, but by the last accounts it had improved, having increased to 15 dwts. per ton. The failing off in the yield was attributable to the fact that the mining company with which they were connected had been engaged sinking their shaft to a considerably extended depth. But as regarded the fluctuations of profit, they would always be liable to their recurrence as long as they were a company. If it had been found by the Clunes Company that the yield of gold per ton of ore gradually decreased as the mining explorations were extended in depth, some alarm might have been felt upon the question which had been so often raised as to whether these auriferous veins did or did not maintain their productiveness in depth, some alarm might have been felt upon the question which had been so lower than the veint of the productiveness in depth, when it was known that within the past half-year the yield had been as low as 10 dwts. 22 grs., but that it had since increased to 15 dwts. per ton, the question, he thought, was satisfactorily answered that increased depth did not bring an increased diminution. The board had received by the last mail the six-monthly report made by Mr. Harvey, of the Clunes Mining Company, Although the Port Phi

I have every reason to believe that, from the amount of ground now opened and the quartz in sight, there will be no difficulty in raising the usual quantity until such time as the lower cross-outs are completed.

Westrans Kree.—In the 26 fm. level the stopes are being rapidly worked out towards the boundary, the reef looking very well, and averaging about 10 feet wide; there are two bargains in this level. In the 28, driving north, fine looking quarts, reef about 8 feet wide; there are two winzes connecting this level with the 26.

Robinson's Reef.—In the 28, north and south of the cross-cut from the northern shaft, the stopes are being rapidly beaten away; there are three bargains in this level, the reef being about 6 ft. wide, of average quality quartz; in this level towards the north boundary the quartz has been proved too poor to work. In the 38, beating away the block of quartz near the southern boundary, which has turned out some very good stone; in the same level near the western cross-cut from the south shaft, stoping a block of quarts, but which, from the very changeable character of the reef at this portion of the mine, cannot be depended upon to produce any large quantity of quartz. North of the cross-cut, extending the level on the course of the reef, which has lately become disordered, and carrying a shallow stope in the back of the level. There is one winze connecting this with the 26 fm. level.

EASTERN REEF.—In the 32, south of the southern shaft, a party have lately connecting this with the 26 fm. level. In the 38 there are two stopes being worked—one between the shafts in the centre of the mine, the other wear the northern boundary, from both of which some excellent quartz is being taken out, the reef being 6 ft. wide.

Welcome Reef.—In the 26 we are stoping the block of quarts in the back of the level, the reef being about 10 feet wide, giving visible indications of being very good. In the 38 the whole of the quarts is being broken away in the end previous to stoping the block, the reef being

which some very good quarts and recur answer. I sustained by the obtained.

The main engine-shaft has been sunk 125 feet during the half-year, making the total depth 374 feet, when it became necessary to stop the sinking on account of water. Since then the whole of the pitwork to the present depth has been completed, and in a few days the sinking of the shaft will be again proceeded with, the contract for which has been taken at 5t. 5s. per foot for the whole depth, 176 fs., more or less. The sinking will be carried on night and day, it being of the utmost importance that no delay should take

place, as the whole of the stopes hitherto held in reserve are being rapidly beaten away. In connection with the sinking of the shaft, it is intended, if possible, to extend the

In connection with the sinking of the shaft, it is intended, if possible, to extend the western cross-cut on the 38.

Before concluding my report, I would direct your attention to the following brief summary:—The whole of the surface operations and heavy expenditures at the main northern engine-shaft, which has drawn so heavily on the resources of the company for the last 12 months may, with the exception of a few trifling details, be considered at an end. The engine, pitwork, capstan, &c., are completed. Nearly the whole of the timber for the shaft is on the ground, besides a good supply of the usual mining timber for the current half-year. The only extra expenditure during the half-year will be the expense attendant upon sinking the shaft. Under these circumstances, if the present appearance of the mine be taken as any indication of success, I venture to hope that the returns for the current six months will be highly satisfactory to the shareholders, and that the promised payment of regular and profitable returns may be anticipated."

the current ask months will be signly satisfactory to the shareholders, and that the promised payment of regular and profitable returns may be anticipated."

Shareholders would have seen by the last report that Dr. Percy (of the Government School of Mines) was engaged in an examination of the reduction processes now employed by Mr. Bland in the colony, in order to see if it were possible that any means could be adopted to diminish the amount of loss at present sustained. Bpecimens of the pulverised ore and tailings had also been sent to Messrs. Johnson and Matthey, the assayers, as well as to Professor Herapath, of Bristol, the experienced chemist; and by the last mail the directors had sent out the whole of their reports, as to the mode by which any improvement could be made in the treatment of the ores; but he (the Chairman) did not know that a great deal would result from it. Dr. Percy stated that the company evidently had competent persons out in the colony who thoroughly understood their business. As much of the gold was extracted as could be by mechanical applicances, and although they could, undoubtedly, get out more gold by chemical power, the question was whether it was possible to apply that chemical process at a cost that would not exceed the additional value of the gold thus extracted. They had now brought their loss down to 30 per cent., and he did not know that there was another gold reduction company were the loss was less; but, at the same time, the directors feit it their duty to assist Mr. Bland all in their power to endeavour to get a greater yield of gold from the quarts, if it were economically practicable. He would now read some extracts from Mr. Bland's last advices, which would acquaint the shareholders with all the information the board possessed. He states:—

MARIQUITA AND NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishops-ate, on Thursday, Mr. R. A. Routh in the chair.

gate, on Thursday, in opening the proceedings, observed that they had two meetings before them, the first being the extraordinary general meeting, adjourned January last, and
the second the general annual meeting. The business of the special general meeting
would be confined to the election of a director in the room of Mr. Keogh, deceased. The
necessary requisition for taking a ballot upon the question had been put in; and as the
subject was fully discussed at the meeting in January, he hoped they would be able
speedily to pass to the general annual meeting, which will be full of interest to the
shareholders.

ipeedily to pass to the general annual meeting, which will be also inharchoiders.

Mr. Christophers Richardson asked for the names of the requisitionists, which were read over, and the election of Mr. Spencer Hernasth having been proposed and seconded; he (Mr. Richardson) said that he objected to Mr. Herapath's election, and should oppose him by voting against him.

Upon the ballot being taken the numbers were—for Mr. Herapath's election, 64,690; against, 1903.

against, 1903.

Mr. SPENCER HERAPATH said he had only to thank them for the appointment, and he could assure them that he would use his best endeavours to fulfil the duties of the office in the manuer he considered to be right.

The CHAIMMAN remarked that he might tell them that the life of Mr. Herapath as a director would be a short one, since, as he had been elected in the room of Mr. Keogh, he would retire, and have to be re-elected in the course of half-an-hour.

in the manner he considered to be right.

The CHARMAN remarked that he might tell them that the life of Mr. Herapath as a director would be a short one, since, as he had been elected in the room of Mr. Keogh, he would retire, and have to be re-elected in the course of half-an-hour.

Mr. L. R. Joxes (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the report and accounts, of which the subjoined is an abstract, were then submitted.

The quantity of ore raised at the Santa Ana Mine between March 31, 1861, and March 31, 1862, has been 1699 tons, and the quantity of fine silver produced has been \$1,044\$ ozs. The profit for this year has been 26667. 18e. 2d. It will, therefore, be seen that although the total quantity of ore that has been raised during the past year has been 16907. 18e. 2d. It will, therefore, be seen that although the total quantity of ore that has been raised during the past year has been from causes which will be explained, 797 tons less than the previous year, the pricentage of ore has been increased by nearly 14 per cent., which presents in itself a highly satisfactory feature. It was stated in the directors last report that it was no easy matter to foresee the termination of the political strike, but that the general opinion was that the war was approaching a conclusion. It is now hoped that a general psace will speedily be concluded; upon which the flow of isbour will return to its natural channel. The ory of its,623 of silver on its way to Bogota on March 2 last by Gen. Canal. The Government of Gen. Mosquera has, however, decreed the reimbursement of our loss; and the directors, therefore, consider it only as temporary.

The proceedings in the Marcnato district, in which the company's gold mines are situate, being in the province of Antioquia, have necessarily greatly suffered from the revolution, the quantity of ore stamped at the Marmato Mines between Feb. 28, 1861, and Jan. 24, 1862 (the last two months' returns to complete the year not having been received, has been only 16,859

on the termination of hostilites, to enable the proprietors to reap the rich harvest which
is now ready for their hands.

The general profit and loss account for the year ending March 31 showed.

now ready for their hands.				
The general profit and loss account for the year ending Ms	rch 31	sh	-: bewo	
Marmato Mining Account	£2745	15	9	
Purima Mines, four months' working account, to	208	2	8	
Interest on loans	202	3	10	
Interest on debentures	1367	18	5	
Paid Mr. Hopkins, for advising on reports from	84	0	0	
Paid Mr. Moates, public accountant	90	4	9	
Directors' salaries	750	0	0	
Auditors' salaries	40	0	0	
Paid income tax	60	0	10	
Paid law charges	36	10		
General expenses	1393	17	7 = £8978	14
-Profit on Santa Ana Mines			2656	18

.... £4321 16 9

till it would put them in a good position. In the community of great results.

The CHAIRMAN said that they were now in profits, and those profits likely to Mr. FATRILEX would like to know whether the directors intended to make a new comment for the loss they had sustained by the revolution?

The CHAIRMAN explained that they had to pay a royalty of 5 per colour, and they intended to complain of the losses resulting from the loss of labour, selexyour to obtain a remission of that royalty altogether.

Messrs, Routh- and Herapath, who retired from the board by rotation, were rilrectors, and Messrs. George and Montes auditors,

er. board by rotation, were re

CLARENDON CONSOLIDATED MINING CO. OF JAMAICA The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday

The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday,

Mr. Child in the chair.

Mr. Kocu (the secretary) read the advertisement convening the meeting, and submitted the report of the directors, as follows:—

In placing before the shareholders the usual half-yearly report, the directors beg to
refer to the following letters received from the mine, showing its present position:—
Under date, June 3, Capt. Martin writes—"The lode in the engine-shaft, sinking below
the 94, is 4 ft. wide, poor; we have a branch now coming in the shaft, at the north side,
composed of mundic and carbonate of lime; what effect it will have on the lode when
it meets with it, a short time will show. In the 94, south-west, the lode is 2 ft. wide,
composed of flookan and prian, with vense of ore, rather kindly; we have about 8 fms. nore to drive at the 82; such awes about
8 fms. more to drive at the 82, south-west, toget under where we met with the ore at the
70; the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of killas, white prian, and fine mandic; the ground in
the end is good, set at 50s. The men are now cutting in the lode at the 70, south of shaft,
we have cut in about 6 ft.; the lode is rather hard and sparry, composed of porphyry and
yellow ore, and at times spots of gosan; it is a large dredgy lode as far as seen. The lode in
the winze, sinking below the 46, is large, but without alteration. The water is on the
increase. Engine and pumps are working well. I have put in the large wooden cistern
at the engine, which will contain about 500 gals. of water; this is a great improvement,
for if at any time the plungers should go wrong we have the cistern to fall back upon.
We have had heavy rains for the last three weeks, which have much retarded the sinking." And again, on June 21, he further writes—"The late excessive rain has much
increased the water in the shaft, and has prevented sinking for the last fornight. Three
Englishmen and six nalives have been put to drive the \$6 south, where the lode is 3 ft.
wide, compose

this said is 5 feet wide, composed of gossan, prian, and oxide of iron, and letting out a large quantity of water. A few fathous more driving at the 94 and 82 will enable us to see what these points are. The water is decreasing, and in a day or two I hope to resume sinking."

The present appliances for dressing the ore have proved so imperfect that it is contemplated to erect the crusher, which has been on the mine for some time past; in order to effect this, and carry out some other alterations in the machiner, and meet the future current expenses of the mine, the directors have deemed it necessary to call up the remaining 32. 6d, per share, payable on Oct. 1. The cash in hand at date is 17521. 18. 5d.

The Chainman said the half-yearly meetings were called merely to act in accordance with the deed, the company's financial position being presented at the annual meetings, which were held about January. Upon the present occasion he had nothing to submit further than a statement showing the result of his own impression gained by a recent visit to the mines. When he first arrived at the mines the rains were so heavy that the shaft was full of water, and he was unable tog underground. But upon his second visit he descended to the bottom of the mine, and in general terms he must say, from what he saw, that his hopes were very much increased—indeed, so favourable an opinion had he formed that he was unwilling to express it for fear others might be actuated by it. As he was not a professional man he should not like to raise the hopes of the shareholders by an unprofessional opinion. He might say, however, that in several of the levels he saw a great deal of ore, which could not the be removed until certain explorations had been completed, which, it was expeteed, would be accomplished by the end of the present, or the middle of the next, month. They were now driving the 82 and 94 fm. levels to test the value of the lodes at that depth, and Mr. Tregoning had very sanguine anticipations that they should have a very good

Mr. Bnown enquired if the directors would lay any statement before the proprietors to show how far the present call was likely to carry them forward to the realisation of the desired object?—The Christopher was likely to carry them forward to the realisation of the desired object?—The Christopher was likely to carry them forward to the realisation of the company.

Mr. Theodeline, made the present call under the impression that it will be for the benefit of the company.

Mr. Theodeline, in answer to questions, staied that the shaft had been sunk? fathoms below the 9s fm. level, and according to the present angle of the lode at 118 fms. from the surface the junction of the lodes would be reached, which in all mining operations was a point of considerable interest. He might, perhaps, be permitted to state that when he was first deputed by this company to inspect its property, he went to Jamaica with a strong prejudice against its mines. But, not withstanding those preconcelved opinions, he came home feeling that he was perfectly justified in recommending the development of the Stamford Hill Mine. Therefore, it was the more gratifying to him to find that from the Stamford Hill Mine. Therefore, it was the more gratifying to him to find that from the warrage of the Cornish ore was probably about 6 to 7 per cent. In consequence of the expense of transit from Jamaica to this country, ore of less than 8 per cent, while the average of the Cornish ore was probably about 6 to 7 per cent. In consequence of the expense of the reduction of poor copper rore, had experimented upon a small quantity of ore brought from Stamford Hill Mine, and had successfully proved that he could reduce these 5 per cent. ores; but in order the more effectually to test the process, something like 20 tons of the ore was now on its way to this country, to be tried on a larger scale. A Prograture of Mr. Henderson's process sending the surface of the reason the ore had not been sent tribing oset. The process required high the henderson's process shoul

Mr. Alta (from Jamaica): Those opinions were given in the subject, nor ever set foot on the mine, and must, the re-worth.

After some further discussion, the report was unanimous cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors we

GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

At the general meeting of shareholders, held at the office, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, on Wednesday (Mr. G. W. Scott in the chair), the SECRETARY (Mr. C. Pearson) read

At the general meeting of shareholders, held at the office, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, on Wednesday (Mr. G. W. Scott in the chair), the SECRETARY (Mr. C. Pearson) read the advertisement convening the meeting, also minutes of the adjourned annual general meeting of Ang. 6, which were duly confirmed. The SECRETARY then read the directors report, which was approved of and unanimously adopted. The report of Capt. Richards was also laid upon the table. The balance-sheet for the year ending June, 1862, was submitted to the meeting, and the Chairman having entered into the various items striction, it was approved and unanimously adopted.

It was proposed by Mr. Scorr, seconded by Mr. Weiterstrons, and carried unanimously, that Mr. G. W. Barnes and Mr. Henry Thomas be elected auditors for the ensuing year. A cortial vote of thanks was carried unanimously to the directors for their past labours in the interests of the mine, and an earnest hope was expressed that they would consent to continue their services. A vote of thanks was proposed from the chair, and manimously carried, to Mr. Charles Fearson for his exertions as secretary and manager in promoting the prosperity of the company by a strict supervision of the working and outlay at the mine. The usual vote of thanks having been most cordially passed to Mr. C. W. Scott for his efficiency in the chair the meeting that solved itself into a Special General Meeting in accordance with the usual advertisement—Mr. W. Spencer in the chair. A lengthened discussion ensued on the prospects of the mine, and a satisfactory series of replies received from the secretary as to the excellent working order and value of the plant and machinery, and it was the unanimously carried, that 5000 additional shares be now created and issued at 8s. per share, and that the usual preferential time be allowed by the shareholders to paphy for the same being offering them to the public. Instructions were given to the secretary to issue a copy of the day's proceedings to every shareholder whose ad

BLUE HILLS COLIERY COMPANY.

A meeting of the shareholders was held at the office, Leek, on July 26, Mr. J. SYKES in the chair

ing the meeting having been read, the state owed a debit balance of 2041. 2s. 2d.

submitted, which showed a debit balance of 2041. 2s. 2d.

The committee's report was read, as follows:—Since our last meeting the sinking of the main pit has been supended—now down 37 yards—till the engine is erected. This work, we are sorry to say, has been retarded by the unprecedented wet weather: we hope, however, to complete it in about a month. We have purchased a new boiler, the same to be delivered on the mine and fixed for 701.; also let the erection of the engine-house, &c., which work is progressing as fast as possible. We have purchased a wirerope, 150 yards by 4 in., which has only been at work a few hours, equal to new, and which cost 301., for 151. The men are now engaged clearing out the old adit, which, when completed, will open out works to get slack for the engine, as well as relieve the works of crop water to the depth of 40 yards—this will be a great boon, about half of it is ficished. To carry on the works vigorously for the next two months a little over 2001, must be called up—this will be covered by 10s, per share. We recommend a call of that amount. We are happy to say, in conclusion, that our confidence in the undertaking increases every day, in fact, we have little doubt but that all, if not more than all, our expectations will be realised.—A. Overspield, F. F. Terrier.

creams every day, in fact, we have little doubt but that all, if not more than all, our expectations will be realised.—A. Overfield, F. F. Turrer.

The Chainkan, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said he quite agreed with the committee in the recommendation of a 10s. call, for when one has a property worth working there is nothing like going at it with energy and spirit. He had spent nearly the whole of the last month in pushing the works forward, and had it not been for the inclemency of the weather the engine would have been almost ready for work, if not altogether; over that, however, no one had any control. He felt perfectly sanguine of success in fact, no one who knew the property could entertain a doubt upon it.

Mr. Overstein perfectly agreed with the remarks of the Chairman, and he might be allowed to add that never in his experience of mining had he known the amount of work done and the quantity of machinery bought, as in this instance, for the same money. Not a single penny had been paid in salaries of any kind, nor would there be till the payment of the first dividend. So sanguine was the secretary that he offered his services gratist till then. He felt sure that if this company were better known amongst the investing public the shares would command 100 per cent. premium: 2s. per ton profit upon the outlay. The cost of raising the coal, &c., would not exceed 4s. 6d., so that at 2s. per ton profit they would be able to sell at 6s. 6d., which was a very low price, indeed. By this means, no doubt, they would be able to command a good market. Every effort ought to be made to be ready for the winter's sale.

A call of 10s. per share was then made, and the committee re-lected for the ensuing month.—A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING. TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING. Although a fair amount of business appears to have been transacted in the Mining share Market, still the chief operations of the week have been in Wheal Ludcott; the transactions have been incessant, and the fluctuations as frequent. As apprehended ast week that the settlement would bring serious, if not ruinous, losses on the greater portion of those who dealt in the ahares, the account-day, which took place on Thursday, will be remembered with regret and disappointment by all interested. Not-withstanding the highly favourable reports received from the mine, shares continued being offered at reduced prices; still with others strong doubts are entertained as to the correctness of the varied reports from the mine, but such feelings are sure to arise when any disappointment follows an imaginary profit. Large numbers of shares were paid for, still those who bought so heavily for a rise being unable to complete their purchase were necessitated to sell at any price that could be obtained, which enable the "bears" to buy in the stock at their own prices. The lesson, so dearly purchased, will no doubt act as a caution to many in their fature apeculations for "time" or the account.

there is every reason to believe it will prove so; this di At SOUTH CARN BREA there is a very good course of the there is no doubt but the miles will prove sell it promi ing better near Graco's shaft; they are about to remor WHEAL UNION is looking better, and although there is at present, it is likely to become a very important and very large and strong lode (one of the Carn Brea's), and of GREAT FORTUNE is reported to be looking remarkably where a rich lode. NORTH TRANSFER WAS RECORDED to have a lichtle for

have a rich lode.

NORTH TREAKERSY was reported to have slightly false off in booting the past week, but it has very considerably improved, and losing important places. They have also some discovery in Treasfer's shall, eastern ends.—GURLYN is spoken of very highly, and from the recipitation become a good paying mine.—GREAT WHEAL BUSY, CLUER ANY TREAUGHT WHEAL HARRIEST is represented to have further improved in the rich 100, where it is worth 600, per fim. for tin; this speaks well for progressing towards that point, and the present end looking well.—A sols an improvement is reported in the 110, where it is worth 600, per fin. for tin; this speaks well for broggessing towards that point, and the present end looking well.—A sols an improvement is reported in the 110, going east, where the low worth 1500, per fin.; and what renders the discovery more valuable, six that it is entirely in new ground.

worth 1501, per'fm.; and what renders the discovery more valuable is that it is entirely in new groand.

At Sr. Ivas Wheal Allen they are looking very promising, good mine. The several points of operation are of an improving fair to become profitably productive on being more fully develope shaft, they are on a very promising lode in the 30, larger and more is at present disordered, but expected to make returns again shortly UNITED there is no change worthy of notice; the lode in St. And to look promising, yielding some good stones of ors. In the 58, when you are encouraging lode, large and promising. They are driv from Giesler's, with a view to intersect Rosswarm Consols lode, while the time and they have seen to see the consols lode, when the time and they have seen to see the consols lode, when the wine and they have seen the consols lode, when the wine and they have seen the consols lode, when the wine and they have seen the consols lode, when the wine and they have seen the consols lode, when the consols lode is the consols lode.

they have an encouraging lode, large and promising. They are driving screen from Glesler's, with a view to intersect Rosewarne Consols iode, which is bising in that mine, and they hope to cut it shortly, and find a good iod. At Gerrar Wheal Propertors account, on Wednesday, a dividend of the principle of the propertor of the control of the following special report of the quarter, averaging 681, principles are proport of the mine is highly satisfactory, and they have a course of the feel between the following special report is from a disinterested and well-known mine whose long experience and general knowledge of the locality fully estissis to an unbiassed consideration:—Wheal Luddert I have this day cassiyethis mine, and in reporting thereon beg to say that in the silver department in where between the two points of the heave the silver is found in great shame where between the two points of the heave the silver is found in great shame the reserves now standing between these levels are almost beyond estimate that further discoveries will be made both in length and depth, partisistive at the 54, where the allver has been driven on and below. In addition to there is much valuable ore ground laid open both on the eastern and water there is much valuable ore ground laid open both on the eastern and water there is much valuable ore ground laid open both on the eastern and water in there is every prospect of its continuing to be a rich and lasting mine. I see the ground states and the size of the continuing to be a rich and lasting mine. I see the ground states and the size of the continuing to be a rich and lasting mine. I see the ground states are all sealing mine. I see the ground states are all sealing mine. I see the ground states are all sealing mine. I see the ground states are all sealing mine. I see the ground states are all sealing mine. I see the ground states are all sealing mine.

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE :- The market has been very u ing the week, owing to the fluctuations in Wheat Lupcorr shares. I have been a determination on the part of a few parties to use ever the public from investing in this mine, and they have succeeded to a gradicting statements still continue to be made respecting the merits of he flicting statements still continue to be made respecting the meric withstanding all these reports, the manager still adheres to the one of the best lead mines in the county of Cornwall, indepen-sitiver, which is enormous. He still possesses the unlimited of cipal shareholders in the locality of the mine, and I feel assure this confidence has not been misplaced. I would, therefore, age not, to be bleast by anonymous statements, but that to the ser-

And the child operations of the week have been in Wheal Labodit, the child operations of the week have been in Wheal Labodit, the child operation of the week of the child operation of the child operation of the child operation of the week of the child operation of the

buyers. North Downs are flat at 3½ to 3¾. East Wheal Russell, lark Gwee shares equired for at 2½ to 26; and Lose Rake at 12 to 12½, it can a lose Rake at 12 to 12½.

Interference of the market has taken place, but it can a share of the market has taken place, but it can a share of the boyant. The Quessaha Land and Mining Coarant (Limited) messelly feated, more than double the amount of shares in the company put agen, and the directors will proceed at an early day to an allotment, a spining are of the very first order.

FOREIGN	MINES.	neoduce f	or June
	16 15	6	2.160 . 0.600 . 4.760 . 0.800
Total Tons	83 June 26 to J	uly 9.	8-540

haping days. We expect to do better in this survey.

Pro.—Checo: Estimated produce for May:—

Quantity. Quality.

RECURSON THE SAME.—GROUGE MATTHEWS.
Ally IS: In the 40 and 50 cross-cuts we have not the lode as yet. Other places in gas as looking very well. We have again commenced to work the western set

as under the silds. In the 40 cross—out we are daily expecting to cut the lode; iterase-cut the same,—George MATTHEWS.

If 35: In the 40 and 50 cross—cuts we have not the lode as yet. Other places in sen locking very well. We have again commenced to work the western sett, it hindly—George well. We have again commenced to work the western sett, it hindly—George MATTHEWS.

It is the set of the s

pany in the hands of Mesers. Edwards and Co., and hope in a month or two low up this remittance by a similar one.

A—June 25: The adit level has been cleared from the mouth metion of the large veto of Capula. Sieepers for the trammond have been laid to of 149 arms; timber sufficient to lay about 600 varas of runners has been and the pairs of sawyers are employed sawing for the road. The lode on the capula lode, has been at the pairs of sawyers are employed sawing for the road. The lode on the capula lode, has been at 4 seewers, and two pairs of swayers are employed sawing for the road. The lode on the capula lode, has been at 4 seewers, and two pairs of good quality has been made. The best part of the theory is a seemed to the capula lode, has been the capula lode; they have been expected in the capulation of t

is and styry wet, and the take down the south-east part of the say in the 70, the earth who have the 18 th to 19, the earth who have the 18 th to 19, the earth who have cought to do with pumping and drawing the say and the 19, the earth will have enough to do with pumping and drawing the say with the Movever, has much decreased on the engine since the date of the 18 th 19 th

the treatment is all full or very line allowed the record of a San Luis; the ground has been very hard, but it is cover it starts.—July 19: Palhal Mine—Basto's Lode: The lode in Tay-sia its mass appearance. In the 60, east of Taylor's, the lode is 3 ft. wide, considered the record of the same its mass appearance. In the 60, east of Taylor's, the lode is 3 ft. wide, considered the same appearance. In the 60, east of Taylor's, the lode is 18 ft. wide, considered the same appearance. In the 60, east of Taylor's, the lode is 18 ft. wide, considered the same appearance in the 60, west of Taylor's, the lode is 18 ft. wide, so that he had been to the same appearance. In the 50, west of Taylor's, the lode is 18 ft. wide, so that he had been to the same appearance. In the 50, west of the side is lode, contains small stances of ore. The lode in the 18, west of the side is lode, contains small stances of ore. In the same appearance, the lode is 5 ft. when the same appearance is the same appearance. In the same appearance, the lode is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, considering the same appearance. In the 60, west of the side is 5 ft. wide, conside

Perez shait, the lode is 3 inches wide, worth nearly ½ ton of copper per fm. At River shaft, below the 50, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 1 ton per fm. In the stopes No. 1 the lode is worth 1 ton per fm. The stopes No. 3, above the solt, are worth 1½ ton per fm. The stopes No. 5, above the 50, west of Valentes' winzs, are worth ½ ton per fm. The stopes No. 6, above the 50, west of Valentes' winzs, are worth ½ ton per fm. The stopes No. 6, above the 50, east of Jackson's winze, are worth 1 ton per fm. The stopes No. 7, above the 60, west of Ball's winze, are worth 1½ ton per fm. The stopes No. 7, above the 60, east of Ball's winze, are worth 2 tons per fm. In the stopes No. 9, above the 60, east of Ball's winze, are worth 2 tons per fm. The stopes No. 10, above the 50, east of River shaft, the lode is worth 3 ton per fm. The stopes No. 10, above the 50, east of River shaft, are worth 1 ton per fm. The stopes No. 10, above the 50, east of River shaft, the lode is worth 3 ton per fm. In the stopes No. 15, above the 38, the lode is worth 1 ton per fm. In the stopes No. 15, above the 38, the lode is worth 1 ton per fm. In the stopes No. 15, above the 10 above the 30, east of Natrines winze, is worth 3 ton per fm. In the 3 fm. In the 10 ton 10 the 3 fm. In the 10 ton 10 the 3 fm. In the 10 the 10

It on per fan. Slide Lode: In the 28, west of the Mill lode, the lode is it. wide, composed of flockan and quartz, from which there are flowing some small streams of water.

—Carvalhal Mine: The stopes below the 10, east of the inciline shaft, are worth 2 tons of lead per fathom.

FOREUMA.—July 19: Canada Incosa.—West of Taylor's Engine-shaft: The 90, west of O'Shea's shaft, is worth 2 tons per fan. The men are making good progress in driving through the cross-course in the 80, west of Sasez winze. The 70, west of Duarte's winze, is worth 2 tons per fan.; the ground is rather hard, but the lode is compact and regular. The 55, west of Judd's shaft, is worth 1 ton per fan. The lode in the 45, west of Ludd's shaft, is small and unproductive.—East of Taylor's Engine-shaft: The 55, east of Judd's shaft, is worth 5 tons per fan.—lode greatly improved, opening splendid tribute ground. The ground in the same level, east of Ball's winze, is hard for driving through. The 45, east of Muno's winze, is worth 1½ ton per fan.—Shafts and Winzes: El Clavel sump winze is worth 4 tons per fan. The lode in Moron's winze is unproductive at present. Castano's winze is sworth 1½ ton per fan.—lode crather small at present. Domingo's winze is now in sound ground; unfortunately, the ventilation is Lad.—Los Salidos Mine: The 65, west of Gea's winze, is worth 1 ton per fan. The 10c arther small at present. Domingo's winze is now in sound ground; unfortunately, the ventilation is Lad.—Los Salidos Mine: The 65, west of Gea's winze, is worth 1 ton per fan. The 55, west of Capte's winze, is worth 1 ton per fan. The 55, west of Capte's winze, is worth 1 ton per fathom—lode much improved since our last report. The 55, east of Otalia's winze, the lode to the fathor—lode of a very kindly and productive appearance. The 56s ast of San Fablo's shaft, is worth ½ ton per fathom—lode in the 67s had of Mirae's winze, is worth 1 for one per fathom—lode of a very kindly and productive appearance. The same level, west of Sanches, to some had a per fathom.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Thomas Cooper Smith has taken the Roaring Water Mine, in Ireland. It is impossible for the management to have fallen into better hands: how this valuable property can have lain idle so long surprises us, as when last worked rich 'yellow and peacock copper ore was discovered in lodes of from 4 to 5 feet wide. The lodes are upon the same vein as Ballycummisk, Schull Bay, and Kilcoe Mines. We shall be delighted to see Irish mines again attracting attention; they well deserve it,—it is better than going to Australia, the Brazils, the United States, or the Colonies. The great improvement now taking place in that neighbourhood, we hope, will catch the attention of mining men. We are also pleased to see the improvement that has recently taken place in the Crookhaven Mine; the shareholders have had great patience, and their reward, we hope, is near at hand.

It will be seen by our advertising columns that the Bwlch Gwyn and Penrhiw Mines (in the rich Cardiganshire district), together with the machinery and plant thereon, are offered for sale. These mines are two of those held by the Nanteos and Penrhiw Company, whose capital is not large enough to properly work so very extensive a property. Bwlchgwyn and Penrhiw have yielded large quantities of lead ore, the lode being worked away for \(^1\) mile in length; and practical men have a very favourable opinion of the result of sinking deeper, and also cutting the parallel lodes, of which there are several within a short distance. There are good pumping, drawing, and crushing machinery on the mines, so that vigorous operations can at once be proceeded with, a very important fact for a purchaser. The Nanteos and Penrhiw Company retain Eystumtean, which it is expected can be brought into a paying state with the remaining capital at the company's disposal, there being already a large quantity of ore available when the price improves from its late depression.

COAL MINING IN AMERICA.—Steubenville, Ohio, is pleasantly situated on the right bank of the river, and, like many of the villages and cities on the Ohio, it resembles an English town. Most of the houses are of brick, and are covered with an unseemly coating of soot. The coal mine is located near its west end on the hill, and belongs to L. Borland and Co. Instead of working in the common top seam of coal by driving a horizontal tunnel into the face of the hill, they have sunk a vertical shaft (a pit) 240 ft. deep, exactly like an English mine. In sinking this shaft two other smaller seams of coal were passed, until the present one which is worked was reached; it is about 4 ft. thick, but its great virtue consists in being free from sulphur, and its coal thus possesses qualities which when coked render it about equal to anthractic for iron smelting. It is shiny, and somewhat harder than the top seam of this field, which lies about 600 ft. above it. The shaft of this mine is 16 ft. long by 8 ft. wide, and is divided in the middle by a partition. A strong frame extends above the mouth of the pit, or rather it may be called two mouths. A wire-rope passes from the windlass of the engine over sheaves on the top of the pit frame, and it is attached to two hoisting platforms, one of which descends one division of the pit with an empty coal carriage, while the other its ascending the other division with a loaded one. Like two large dumb waters, the hoisting platforms are guided in grooves in the pit framing, and the system of operating is simple, convenient, and very safe. When it is attached to two hoisting platforms are guided in grooves in the pit framing, and the system of operating is simple, convenient, and very safe. When it is attached to two hoisting platforms are guided in grooves in the pit framing, and the system of operating is simple, convenient, and very safe. When it is attached to two hoisting platforms are guided in grooves in the pit framing, and the system of operating is simple, convenient, and very by a fire in an up-take side shaft. The irresh air passes down the working shaft, thence through the miner's room and passages, and up the draft shaft to support the fire maintained in an iron creel near the shaft top. A wagon lifts \(\frac{1}{2} \) to from the mine; the hoisting and lowering are performed by a horizontal steam-engine, and a reversible hoisting windlass. The engine is not stopped and reversed, as by the old-fashioned English giging method. The large coal sells in Steubenville for \$1 per ton, the small for \$0 \text{or.} The slack made at this mine is roasted in overs, and converted into coke to be used for iron smelting. Twelve coking overs, resembling large old-fashioned brick overs for baking bread, are employed by this company. It is roasted for about three days. This treatment expands 100 bushels to 125, but each bushel weighs 70 lbs. when it goes in, and only 38 lbs. when it is taken out of the oven. The coke made from this lower seam of coal is clean, hard, and of a superior quality. The coals, shales, and sandstones contained in this mine contain well-defined fossils. You can even trace the forms of antediluvian ferrs in the coke as it comes from the ovens. When burning the printed leaf of a book, sometimes the letters appear more clearly defined, so in like manner the coking of this coal makes the more delicate organisms of which it is formed stand out more sharply. Near the rolling mill in Steubenville a shaft has been sunk, and this vein of coal reached, in order to use it for iron smelting. A shaft had been previously attempted within the precincts of this mill, but in sinking it a bed of quicksand eloped the operations. In several instances we have known of quicksand closely adjacent to river bottoms stop the operations of shaft sinking. We do not know how extensive the lower seams of this field are, but in all likelihood they cover as great an area as the upper coal seam, and potters' clay, free-clay, and sait springs are found all along the Ohio valley. This great coal field exten

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

ABERDOVEY.—A. Eds: The lode in the 42, north of engine-shaft, is very strong producing saving work. This end is now about 5 fathoms behind the winze sinking under the 32, and where the lode is producing all ton of ore per fathoms. All other places of operation are without change, and we are the week shipping a small parcel of lead ore. West of Prosper lode, continued y it was the lote in the end of the shallow level, driving west on Prosper lode, continued y it was the lote in the end of the shallow level, driving cast on quick Beam lode, is just as it has been for some time past. The masons are getting on very favorably with the wheel-pit, and the castings for the wheel are on the ground. The rods of the resident agent and counting-houses, together with the expenters and mouth, to be completed, giant, an introd, and the castings for the wheel are on the ground. The rods of the resident agent and counting-houses, together with the expenters and mouth, to be completed, giant, an introd, and the castings for the buildings from Piymouth proper in the lote of the particular and the part of the particular and the part of the particular and th

communicate with the swallow in a week or nine days. No alteration in any other part of the mine.

CLARA UNITED.—James Lester, July 31: No alteration here. I expect to set the stopes in back of the 32 on tribute this week. We shall, on Friday, sample about 18 tons of lead, and all the blende ore we have on the mine.

CROOKHAYEN.—Capt. Thomas: I have set the following bargains:—The engineshalt to sink under the 60 to six men and three labourers, extent 6 fms., for 961.; and if the extent is completed in three months a bonus of 81. will be given by the company. The 8 fms. will bring the shaft to the 70. I hope you will approve of what I have done. I have a new staff of shaftmen, which I consider greatly required. The 60 cross-out to drive south from the engine-shaft to two men and two labourers, extent till the setting for Angust next, for 31. 10s. per fm. You may rely upon it I will have work pushed on as fast as men can do it. I expect the engineer on Saturday to commence making alterations in the engine.

I have a new staff of shaftmen, which I consider greatly required. The 60 cross-cut to drive south from the engine-shaft to two men and two isbourers, extent till the setting for August next, for 31. 10s. per fm. You may rely upon it I will have work pushed on as fast as men can do it. I sepect the engineer on Saturday to commence making alterations in the engine.

CROWLWM.—J. Roach: We have sunk a shaft deep enough to drive a cross-cut in search of the lode; from the extraordinary specimens of lead found here, I have not the least doubt of meeting with the lode at an early date. We have raised about \$\frac{2}{4}\$ cut. of ore to-day; the largest piece is from 14 to 16 lbs.

CUDDRA.—F. Packey, E. Dunstan, July 31: At Walker's shaft, sinking below the 75, we have again commenced taking down the lode, which is still producing some good work for it; but as the tin part of the lode is not yet cut through we cannot report its fall size or value. In the 75, west of the same shaft, we have reason to suppose that the lode is divided, and to the west of the intersection we have been driving in the killas by the side of the south part of the lode; consequently we have now commenced cross-cutting north from the present end to intersect the north or main lode. We have cut into the south lode 3 ft., but have not yet reached the north wall; this part of the lod is composed of quarts, peach, capel, and good branches of tin; in the same level, east of the shaft, we are still driving in the killas under the lode, consequently very little lode has been taken down in this end for the month.

CWMBEANE.—July 31: The 20 east, on Thomas's lode, is 3 ft. wide—very kindly, and producing good stones of lead. The stopes in back of this level, on Tom's lode, will produce about 12 cwts. of lead of the form. The lo north, on old lode, is not yet out of the influence of the cross-branches, still producing good stones of lead. The stopes in back of the mine to notice. We shall sell, to-morrow,19 tons of lead, of fally as good quality as any we

The lode in the deep additive east is worth 3 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the stopes in the back of this level is producing 4 tons of ore per fm.—William and Mary: The lode in the 22, east of engine-shaft, produces 1½ ton of ore per fm. In the 22 west we have a very promising lode, producing good stones of ore. The 10 east produces 3 tons of ore per fm. The two stopes in the back of this level produce 4 and 5 tons of ore per fathom. In the 12 west the lode is promising, and producing a little ore. In the adit level cross-cut we have passed through a branch underlying south towards the lode, and the ground appears favourable for mineral.

DEVON NEW COPPER.—Capt. Hawke, July 30: The leader in the winze below the 78 yet widens; it is now over 6 feet wide, and although it is not rich for copper at prosent, it certainly presents a most beautiful appearance. I hope to have the winze completed to the 38 in the course of a week or ten days. The end east at the 88, on great north lode, as we advance beyond the influence of the cross-course, improves; the productive part of the lode begins to show quartz, mundle, and spots of copper ore. The cross-course is quite a new feature in the mine, and will, I feel confident, prove indicative to good resuits. We are hastening on the completion of the shaft plat at the 100. The steam-engine and pitwork work admirably.

DEVON UNION.—J. Donnal, July 31: The lode in the engine-shaft is much of the same size as it has been, and is looking more promising to-day than I have seen it since we commenced the sinking, producing more quartz, of a beautiful description. There is no material change in the cross-cours devices have the water is issuing very strong from the end.

EAULERROON.—H. Tyack, July 28: We have taken down the lode in the 20 west.

is no material change in the cross-cut at Quick's shaft; the water is issuing very strong from the end.

EAGLEBROOK.—H. Tyack, July 28: We have taken down the lode in the 20 west, which is composed of soft spar, clay-siate, blende, and mundic, with branches of lead ores, and letting down a considerable quantity of mineralised water. In driving, the cross-cut north the ground if anything is a little harder for driving, and is highly mineralised: the joints showing both mundic and copper, and the ground very wet.

EAST BRONFLOYD.—C. Williams, July 20: The lode in the adit level, driving east, is 4 feet wide, composed of siate, spar, blende, carbonate of lime, and eliver-lead ore, of rich quality. I am of opinion that we shall have a good mine in the direction of the adit—in fact, I have not seen a more promising lode, considering our present depth. We have cleared and secured the engine-shaft to a depth of about 9 fathoms, the lode in the bottom of which is of an immense size, the part cut through is from 10 to 11 feet wide, consisting of spar, blende, carbonate of lime, and lead ore, yielding of the latter from 18 to 20 cwts. per cubic fathom. I shall now proceed with the sinking of the shaft in the whole ground to a depth of 15 fathoms under he adit level, at which point I intend

cutting a plat, and drive a level both east and west on the course of the lode; in the meantime, I shall break as much lead ore as possible from the points already opened. The masons are proceeding rapidly with walling the wheel-pit, and I hope in another week to have the walls ready to receive the wheel, most of which has been received on the mine. All the surface operations are progressing favourably.

EAST CARN BREA.—T. Glanville, J. Scholar, July 30: In the 50 east the middle lode will produce 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 40 east the south lode will produce 3 tons of ore per fm. In the winze sinking below the 40 the lode will produce 4 tons of ore per fathom. In the winze sinking below the 40, east of the western shaft, the lode will produce 4 tons of ore per fm. The new shaft, sinking below the 26, will produce 3 tons of ore per fm.

EAST CAIN BREA.—T. Glanville, J. Scholar, July 29: In the 50 east the middle lode will produce 2 tons of ore per fm. In the winzs sinking below the 40 the lode will produce 4 tons of ore per fathoms. In the winzs sinking below the 40 the lode will produce 4 tons of ore per fathoms. In the winzs sinking below the 40, east of the western sharf, the lode will produce 5 tons of the per flat will be the same character as last reported. No. 1, 8t. David's, lode is looks will at present; the lode carries a fine south wall, but as yet 1 have not discovered the north wall; the vein is from 10 to 12 in. wide, being very promising quartz for gold. No. 2, 8t. David's, lode also shows well; it is full 5 ft. wide, between two well-defined walls; the vein itself is from 10 to 18 in. wide, spotled with yellow copper and mundle, and coarding gold. The belove I may andly say that you have a very excellent mineral property, and if judiclously carried out good results must shortly follow.

EAST DEVON GREAT CONSOLS.—T. Hichards, July 29: In the 70 the ground ontinues favourable for progress. In the 40 south the lode is very promising, producing lead ore. In the 40 north the lode is 3t. wide, protucing good stose of lead and in the 46, east of the lone, is yielding from 2 to 3 tons of ore per fm. In the 46, east of No. 3 winze, there is no alteration. The lode in the 3d has improved, and is worth 3 lone of ore per fm. No. 4 winze, believe in a called the control of the 3d has improved, and is worth 3 lone of ore per fm. No. 4 winze is worth 4 tons per fm. Gatt's shaft is sinking in favourable ground, ... and 10 lone of ore per fm. No. 4 winze is worth a form per fm. and the shaft is sinking in favourable ground, ... and the shaft is sinking in favourable ground, ... and the shaft will be divided, and put in footway. We found the shaft filled with old timber and attle to writtin about 5 fm. of the shaft, which we were made arrangements for the ladit, which has resulted the progress rather 10 fm. We have now down to reach the shift, w

four strokes per minut EAST TREFUSIS.

four strokes per minute.

EAST TREFUSIS.—J. Hosking, July 31: The lode in Smith's engine-shaft, sinking below the 58, is small, composed chiefly of quartz and chloride. The 22, west of engine-shaft, on Smith's lode, is without alteration; the south part is 1 ft. wide, composed of prian and quarts; the north part is 18 in. wide, composed of gossan and quartz, with a little copper. In the adit level, driving west of adit shaft, on Trelawny lode, the lode is small, producing good atones of tin.

little copper. In the adit level, driving west of adit shaft, on Trelawny lode, the lode is small, producing good stones of tin.

EAST THESKERBY.—J. Nancarrow, July 28: The 40 cross-cut has not presented any change worthy of notice since the last report; the branch yields blends, quartz, and occasional stones of ore. In the flat-rod shaft the ground is good; satisfactory progress is now being made, and we expect seon to be down for a 55 fm. level.

EAST WHEAL DAMSEL.—R. P. Goldsworthy, July 25: The men commenced to take down the lode they had desued in the 50 end, east of the cross-cut; and also in the rise above the back of the 50 yesterday; the lode in the end is worth 10, per fm. for tin, and in the rise it is worth 81, per fm.; we expect to meet with the killas in the rise in about 4 fms. more, and in the end by driving about 20 fms., at which point, the junction. we hope to meet with great success.

it 4 ms. more, and in the end by driving about 20 fms., at which point, the junce hope to meet with great success.

T WHEAL FALMOUTH.—Wm. Hancock, July 29: We are pushing on the 15 the adit as fast as possible; the lode just as last reported, composed of kilhas, and mundle, driving by six miners and three labourers, at 44. 10s. per fm., stented. In the adit level, east of engine-shaft, we have intersected a caunter lode; the ide of the level is from 10 to 12 in. wide, composed of mundle, with occasional f black copper ore, a very kindly lode; I anticipate it is a part of the caunter lode the linking the engine-shaft from surface to the adit level; this, of course, by proved when we open more on it, which will be done by this day week, if all—driving by two men and two boys, at 34. per fm., stented 3 fms. Nothing new other part to notice.

spots of black copper ore, a very kindly lode; I anticipate it is a part of the caunter lode we met with in sinking the engine-shaft from surface to the adit level; this, of course, will be proved when we open more on it, which will be done by this day week, if all is well—driving by two mon and two boys, at 34, per fm., stended 3 fms. Nothing new in any other part to notice.

EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, July 26: The 55, east and west of the engine-shaft, to twelve men, at 104. per fm., where we have as pretty a lode as any miner can see, composed of copper, tin, mundic, peach, quartz, and letting out a quantity of water; this lode during the last 3 fms. has made an entire change. The 45 cast, to four men, at 64. 10s, per fm., where the lode is 3 ft. wide, of peach and mundic, with ore and tin; this is a pretty lode—saving work. The 45 cross-cut south, to six men, at 44. 10s, per fm., where the ground is easy for exploring, and letting out a quantity of water; we think in four months from this date we shall intersect Wheal Grenville lode. The 45 west, to four rome, at 44. 10s, per fm., where we have a good lode of tin, worth 154, per fm. A rise above this level, to two men, at 24, per fm., where the lode is worth 154, per fm. A rise above this level, to two men, at 24, per fm., where the lode is worth 154, per fm. A rise above this level, and east of the shaft, to two men, at 34, per fm., where which will ent open another piece of tinny ground. A rise above the 35 cast, to four men, at 74, per fathom; this we hope will the holed in about one month, and which will ent open another piece of tinny ground. We have commenced another winze weat of the shaft, which is 3 fms. beyond the 46 end, where there is a good lode of tin, to four men, at 74, per fathom; this we hope will the nand ore. We propose to sell our tin on Saturday, and had we sufficient stamping power we could return lots of the. On the whole, we think this is a very promising young mine.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—John Goldsworthy, July

driving the same east, and do other work connected in the back thereof. The driving the 6s east will be resumed in a few days.

FRANK MILIS.—J. P. Nicholis, J. Cornish, July 30: We have intersected the west branch in the 84 cross-cut, which is from 18 in, to 2 ft. wilde, and driven north on its course about 2 ims.; it consists principally of quartz and lead ore, and will yield of the latter ½ ton per fin. The ground also in the present end is very good for progress, &c. We have no change in the 72 north, on the west branch, of any consequence since our last report. In the 60 north end over we cut a stream of water a faw days since, which we find to be issuing from another part of the lode, or at least a new splice; the water Issued strongly at first, but it has nearly subsided again now. We have not yet cut into the lode aufficiently far to enable us to speak as to its value, the men having been engaged clearing their staff. In the 46 south the lode has rather improved since our last report, and it will yield for 4 feet above the bottom of the end 4 cwts. of lead ore per fathorn, yet it does not hold up in the back. The respective stopes are yielding about their usual quantity of ore, and there is noother change to mention in the tutwork department. The tribute department is also yielding much the same amount of ore as for some time past.

department. The tribute department is also yielding much the same amount or ore as for some time past.

GAWTON.—G. Rowe, July26: The lode in the 36 west has not been taken down during GAWTON.—G. Rowe, July26: The lode in the back of this level is looking very kindly, worth full 201, per fine. All points in operation are progressing astisfactorily. May and June ores weighed off yesterday, 43 tons 16 cwts. 2 cys.

GREAT BRIGAN.—T. Treisease, G. Cates, July 26: The engine-shaft is now cleared 6 ft. below the 49, and not yet reached the bottom of the mine; we have explored this level to the west of the above, and find it extended 25 fms.; the lode in this drivage is small and unproductive; this appears to be entirely below the elvans at this point. We have also cleared the cross-course shaft to the 49, which is the bottom of it, and find this level extended east of the shaft 4 fms; the lode in this level is from 2 to 3 feet wide, composed of capels, quarts, and prian, mixed with copper ore of a very promising appearance; we have a pare of men opening this level, and as soon as we have done so, which will take about a fortinght from this time, we shall then push on this driving with all speed towards the winze sinking below the 42, about 12 fms. in advance of the present

and, where the lode is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, of a most promising character, and will protect the part of this mine since last reported.

OREAT MORLWYN.—O. F. Goble, M.R., July 31: A depotation of the principal shareholders, asconganisal by the empireur, are his west yelemisalisty protecting. The application of the principal shareholders, and the probability of no flavor in the west yelemisalisty protecting. The part of this mine will be regarded to the protecting of the protecting of the protecting of the protecting of the flavor of the protecting of the protectin

Stone, or 104, per fm. In the rise above the back of this level the lode is about 3 ft. wide, carrying mundic and ore; worth of the latter 3 tons, or 91, per fm. We have nothing particular to communicate respecting the tribute department, yielding about the same as for some time past. The ground in the new eastern shat continues, we are glad to say, favourabe; down to date 23½ fms.

LLYWERNOG.—M. Barbery, July 30: The shaft is unwatered now 4½ fms. below the long 15 fm. level, and everything proceeds satisfactorily. I shall drop down an additional lift of pumps, to assist the bottom drainage, for the miserably small pitwork which the old men had in the mine prevents that dispatch which I had hoped for in unwatering the shaft to bottom.

LONG RAKE,—July 30: The 60 fm, level east continues to look well, opening good lead ground, and cheap for stoping present value nearly I ton per fm., driving at 85s. The three stopes behind this level will average 12 cwts. per fm.—price 35s. per fm. for stoping. The whole of the stuff coming from the shaft has to be dressed; the lode is large, and very promising—present value, I ton of lead ore per fm. The other parts of the mine are without change. The usual progress throughout the mine is being made, and we intend our next sampling to be at least 30 tons of good quality.

LOWER PARK.—W. Davies, July 31: Stuart's shaft has now been sunk to a depth of 24 yards below the 40, and a swallow has been met with, which we have been through for 20 yards; we commenced clearing it out this morning, and shall soon be in a position to give a better account of it. The 40 yard level, driving west, is unproductive at present, but the ground is promising for ore. The office shaft is hard for progress; the joint having dipped north, and gone out of the shaft. We commenced driving a cross from the 33 yard level, west of office shaft, in which we have discovered a good bunch of ore, which if it continues will greatly improve the unies; we only broke to it latantight, so that we are not able to giv

NANTY.—July 30: The lode in the stopes over the top level, 12 fathoms north of the boundary, is 3 ft. wide, yielding 8 cwts. of lead ore per fm.; set to four men, at 11. 10s, per fm. The lode in the stope in bottom of the same level, 10 fms. south of long rise, is 4 ft. wide, preducing 7 cwts. of lead ore per fm.; set to four men, at 11. 10s, per fm. The lode in the Roadway level, going north of the boundary, is large, and the part we are extending the level upon, which is on the castern side of the lode, is yielding 1 ton of lead ore per fm.; set to six men, at 41. 15s. per fm. Including clearing stuff, &c.; this level has much improved within the last few days, and is now in a very kindly and promising lode, and is being pushed forward with all possible speed. The lode in the stope over this level, 12 fathoms north of the boundary, is 3 ft. wide, yielding about 8 cwts. of lead ore per fm.; at this point we have put the men to cross-cut west, in order to properly lay open the lode to its full width; set to four men, at 11. 17s, per fathom for stoping, and 21. 15s, per fm. for driving the cross-cut. The lode in the 10, above the deep adit, going north of the boundary, is 5 ft. wide, producing 15 cwts. of lead ore per fm.; at to four men, at 44. per fm. The lode in the stope over this level, north of the boundary, is 4 ft. wide, yielding 1 ton of lead ore per fm.; to six men, at 11. 15s, per fm. The lode in the rise over this level, 30 fms. north of the boundary, is 5 ft. wide, producing 14 cwts. of lead ore per fm; set to fix men, at 11. 15s, per fm. The lode in the stope over ditto, 15 fms. north of the boundary, is 4 ft. wide, producing 10 cwts. of ore per fm.; set to four men, at 11. 15s, per fm. The lode in the stope over ditto, 15 fms. north of the boundary, is 4 ft. wide, producing 10 cwts. of ore per fm.; set to four men, at 11. 15s, per fm. The lode in the stope over ditto, 10 fms. north of the boundary, is 5 ft. wide, producing 10 cwts. of ore per fm.; set to four men, at 11. 15s, per fm. The lode in t

can from going into the river. We shall sample to tone to declared day next.

NETHER HEARTH.—W. Vipond, July 28: We are down into the plate in Montebello shaft; it is as confused as the hazle, being mixed up with loose tumblers, both hazle and limestone. It stoped we shall have the limestone in 12 or 15 ft. more sinking; we are now down 6 fms.

NEW TRELEIGH.—P. Pryor: Our pay and setting went off as usual. We have set to drive the following bargains:—The 90, east of Carr's engine-shaft, to six men, at 91.; the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. The 80 to drive east of Carr's en-

gine-shaft by two men, at 71. per fm. The 80 cross-cut, south of Carri estimated four men, at 121. per fm., or cut the lode. The 70, west of cross-cut, which is a four men, at 122. per fm., or cut the lode. The 70, west of cross-cut, which is a stones of ore, with a very promising appearance. We shall set with the low at 122 in morth lode, to four men, at 101. 10s, per fm.; the lode is 18 in, with which is at stones of ore, with a very promising appearance. We shall set with 122 in levels, east of Carr's, cleared out preparatory to the driving the same, as sone as mient. In reply to your letter, it would have been useless to the engine west to work when you du and secured 30 fms. of the adit level, fully showing that no time has been out and secured 30 fms. of the adit level has been cleared.

NORTH Great Works. — The Glavrille, G. Davey, July 30: There is no site that in any part of the mine since our report of last week.

NORTH GREAT WORK. —J. Pope, July 31: The lode at the shaft is imported. The 10 cast there is no alteration to notice.

NORTH HAFOD. —R. Williams, July 20: The men since my last have been got cleared, in any part of the mine since our report of last week.

NORTH HAFOD. —R. Williams, July 20: The men since my last have been got in cutting cleatern-plat and bearer-holes to take the 10 fms. lift, which will sen fluctuate the lode has been shown to greater advantage than before; I cause saying that, except it to be a course of ore, I never saw a finer looking lode is up in the production of lead.

NORTH HALENBEAGLE.—J. Crase, E. Morcom, July 26: The lode in the production of lead.

NORTH HALENBEAGLE.—J. Crase, E. Morcom, July 26: The lode in the production of lead.

NORTH HALENBEAGLE.—J. Crase, E. morcom, July 26: The lode in the is a 5 ft. wide, worth 47. per fm. The lode is a win is 3 ft. wide, worth 47. per fm. The lode is a win is 3 ft. wide, worth 47. per fm. The above levels are difficult to drive on assumed is 5 ft. wide, worth 47. per fm. The above levels are difficult to drive on assumed

get you a sampling of ore. You may depend nothing will give us grater than to sample or NORTH LAXEY.—R. Rowe, July 29: The new engine-shaft is sunk to 4 fms. 3 ft.; the vein is 3 ft. wide, and worth 1 ton of lead per fathon; the strong mixture of black Jack and spar, assimilating more than usual to the the vein in Great Laxey. In the 38 end, driving south, we have again et al. and the vein increased in size; this change took placey exterday; we are cutting to the part which I believe to be the principal, standing off to the w 3 fathoms will, I expect, intersect it, and much interest attaches itself to Where the separation took place there was a strong well, well mixed in jet We have 11 tons of lead now dreased in store.

NORTH PORTHILLY.—G. Rickard, July 31: In the engine-shaft the in the lode, alluded to in last week's report, is wearing out, and the lode has proved. The shaftmen are sending good work to surface.

NORTH ROSKEAR.—J. Vivian, R. Angove, P. Hosking, July 39: West—Copper Department: In the 184 west, and now within 5 fms. of being us shaft, the lode is 3½ ft. wide, worth fully 50, per fm., and getting prity, the beginning of a good run of ore ground standing in the bottom of the 15s. above and below are producing small quantities of ore, but at present notoge ground. A Pearce's shaft a party of men are engaged in cutting a plat in will commence sinking below the same in course of a few days.—Eastern Department: The lode in the 140 west is about 6 ft. wide, and worth shout In a winze sinking under the 130, now down about 9 ft., and about 5 fm. he of, it is just of the same size as in the end, and worth about 5 fm. he not, it is just of the same size as in the end, and worth about 5 fm. he not, it is just of the same size as in the end, and worth about 5 fm. he for the strong and copper ore pitches are without alteration to notice since the mon the 15th instant.

NORTH TRELAWNY.—H. Hodge, H. Harvey, July 31: We have resum

In a winze sinking under the 150, now down about 9 ft., and about 5 ms. saimstille end, it is just of the same size as in the end, and worth about 35t, per fathes. Their stopes and copper ore pitches are without alteration to notice since the meeting had solve and copper ore pitches are without alteration to notice since the meeting had on the 15th Instant.

MORTH TRELAWNY.—H. Hodge, H. Harvey, July 31: We have resumed the size of Magor's engine-shaft under the 76 in favourable killas ground. The lock is the firm of the 1 ft. wide, producing 5 cevts. of lead per fin. The winze sinking under the 65 is superist, through an increase of water. We have commenced to drive the cross-cet work is quarry lode, to intersect the western lode in the 65 fm. level. There is nothing see is any other part of the mine.

MORTH WHEAL ROBERT.—W. Godden, July 31: We have taken down 8.1 in lode at the 42, west of Trial shaft, casts and west of Bennett's winze; the look is the chasin as when last recorded on.

MORTH WHE AL BUSY.—J. W. Crase, July 30: The fist-rod shaft is such is the same as when last recorded on.

NORTH WHE AL BUSY.—J. W. Crase, July 30: The fist-rod shaft is such is the same as when last renorted on.

NORTH when the such as the such such as the same and went of saving work. All other parts of the mine are made of the such as the same as when last renorted on.

NORTH when the such such as the such as the such such

chison's Lode: In the 30, west of Henry's shaft, the lode is looking more prices and blende, containing good quality copper ore. In the 40 and 50, west of Henry's shaft, the lode onto the stamping work for tin.

RHEHOL.—Rhurruggus Engine-shaft: In the 12, driving west, the ground in the mid hardwork of the design of the prices of the stamping work for tin.

RHEHOL.—Rhurruggus Engine-shaft: In the 12, driving west, the ground in the lode, is 3 ft. wide, of mundie, spar, and flookan. In Rhurruggus desp atil level, driving on the south heat the lode, is 3 ft. wide, of mundie, spar, and flookan. In Rhurruggus desp atil level with the lode, is 3 ft. wide, of mundie, spar, and flookan. In Rhurruggus desp atil level with the lode, is 3 ft. wide, of mundie, spar, and flookan. In Rhurruggus desp atil level with the lode, is 3 ft. wide, of mundie, spar, and flookan. In Rhurruggus desp atil level with the lode, is 3 ft. wide, of mundie, spar, and flookan. In Rhurruggus desp atil level with the lode in the altie end. The lode in the altie end. West is more right than it was last week, and will in all probability continue to improve; there is an interest of the lode in the altie end. The lode in the altie end. The lode in the eastern end is about 2 ft. wide, of an encouraging appearance.

ROSEWARNE CONSOLS.—T. Uren, J. Berryman, July 29: Engine Lode: The sinking of Elien's shaft below the 40 is progressing most satisfatorily, and we hope to lode, worth on an average 351, per fm., and the present most satisfatorily, and we hope it in the lode in the lode

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seengine, which is all the seed of the see

sing favourably, and letting out more water than usual, orse-whim, in order to sink the shaft under adit on the be completed in a few days, or, E. Eslph, J. Cock, J. Gilbert, July 26: Our pay and well, and, on the whole, our tin department is looking

s sunk to the amed driving tin; present g sunk below greatly faci-inne is set to rremising ap-set than it has notice. July 26: The

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sent art's by repressing favourably, and letting out more water than usual.

Immusy to erect a horse-whim, in order to sink the shaft under adit on the
in, whelt hope will be completed in a few days.

If SIFED.—F. Fryor, E. Raiph, J. Cock, J. Gilbert, July 26: Our pay and
surf as music, very well, and, on the whole, our tin department is looking
s. All ear pitwork is drawn up at Unity, and shall proceed to sell the same,
it use to this mine. The new engine is keeping the water well, Trusseli's
time turned idle, everything is going on satisfactorily and easy.

If SIFED.—John Carthew, July 26: In order that at the meeting of the
remain drive east and west. Other places are without any change to notice
the land of the same of the same of the same of drive east and west. Other places are without any change to notice
the land of the same o

—Thes. Foot, July 29: The shaftmen are still engaged in In the 237 the lode is 6 ft. wide, but at present poor. The leiding as follows:—No. 1, 16 cwts.; No. 2, 15 cwts.; and 0. The lode in the 226 south is 3 feet wide, and will yield stopes in the back of this level, four in number, are yield-cwts. of lead per fin. The lode in the 215 south is 2 feet is. of lead per fin. The lode in the 215 south is 2 feet is. of lead per fin. The lode in the 215 south is 2 feet is. of lead per fin. The four stopes in the back of this level of 1, 7 cwts.; No. 2, 8 cwts.; No. 3, 10 cwts.; and No. 4, The stope in the back of the 30s south is yielding 7 cwts. else the back of the 35, north of the engine-shaft, 8 cwts. of

bagas, July 30: Highburrow Lode: In the engine-shaft, 8 owts, of bagas, July 30: Highburrow Lode: In the engine-shaft sinking is producing saving work for tim. In the 184, driving east of feath poor. In the 184, driving east of Martin's east shaft, the fin. for tim. In the 184, driving west of owner, the lode is worth Chappis Lode: In the 182, driving west of downright shaft, the II, per fin. In the 182, driving east and west of No. 2 winze, the 131, per fin. In the 182, driving east and west of No. 2 winze, the 131, per fin. In the 182, driving east from boundary winze, the lits so well as when last raported on, producing saving work for We have effected the communication referred to in my last—the theriso over the 142, which has given us plenty of sir and enabled levels, as contemplated previously. In the 112, driving west of fines, the lode is still mixed up in the cross-course, but will yield \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of wins, the lode is still mixed up in the cross-course, but will yield \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of wins, the lode is the limixed up in the cross-course, but will yield \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of wins, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134, driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134 driving west of winse, the lode is \$6 m. In the 134 driving west o

same of the lode is still mixed up in the cross-course, but will yield in life, and the lode is a life when the lode is a life, and the lode is a life, and the lode is a life, and the lode is worth for similar properties. In the late, driving east of Tryle's engine-shaft, to all the late of cross-cut, the lode is worth for the late of the l

two men, at 2i. 15a, per fim. A winze set to sink below the 90, east of the engine-shaft, by four men, at 3i. per fim. Hollow's shaft is set to cut down below the 40 by four men, at 2i. 10a, per fim. The slip-road at 1100 we shaft is fixed from surface to addit; at 2i. 10a, per fim. The slip-road at 1100 we shaft is fixed from surface to addit; at 2i. 10a, per fim. The slip-road at 1100 we shaft is fixed from surface to addit; at 2i. 10a, per fim. The 30 is set to drive east of the flat-rod shaft by two men, at 2i. 10a, per fim. The sumpmen have resumed the 17s, cast and, to-day; they will carry 2 ft. of the lode, which is worth 1i. per fathom. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the back, over the latter stope, is worth 6i. per fim. The stope in the 12i west. The north lode, at Tremenheure engine-shaft, is about 3 ft. wide, competent of the 12i west. The north lode, at Tremenheure engine-shaft, is about 3 ft. wide, competent of the 12i wide, and producing some very good work for tin, worth 6i. per fishom. The lode in the shaft sinking below the 33 is from 6 to 8 in. wide, and producing some very good work for tin, worth 6i. per fishom. The lode in the shaft sinking below the adit, on Wheal Ann lode, is from 18 to 30 in. wide, and orth 6i. per fin. Annual stope stope shaft has been in regular course of sinking since Thursday last. The lode in the part shaft of the 32i and shaft sh

lode is 1½ ft. wide, pending tribute ground. In the winze sinking under the 65 the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing 1 ton of ore per frm.—Middle Lode: In the 42 east the lode continues 3 ft. wide, worth 25t. per fm. for tin, and it also produces good stones of copper ore.

WEST BEAM.—W. Hosking, July 31: The men are getting on very well with the western shaft, having cleared and secured 3 fathoms during the past week. We shall soon reach the addit level at this part of the mine, while is about 45 fathoms from surface, when I intend cross-cutting north to intersect the north lode, from which the greatest portion of the tin has been raised in the adjoining mine (Asbutron United). No change, driving west, on Brother's lode; lode 4 feet wide, well defined, and very promising for the production of mineral. Of course you are aware that for obvious reasons the works at the engine-shaft are at present suspended.

WEST PAR CONSOLS.—W. Woolcock, July 31: Dank's Shaft: The lode in the 65 is still small, 6 inches wide, composed of capel and peach, containing good stones of tin. Although the water is flowing very fast from the end, the lode does not appear to increase in size, as I had anticipated. The water is somewhat drained from the 65. A pare of men have cleared up the vamping, or accumulated staff, from the bottom of this level about 6 fms. in advance of the 65 end, and find the lode is upwards of 2 feet wide, producing good work for tin, with a branch of copper ore en the north part 6 in. wide, of prick quality. This ground can be worked at a profit as soon as the water is sufficiently drained by the 65, which will be pushed on with all speed. The tribute department is without alteration during the past week. The dry weather which has set in for the last week or two will be somewhat against our samplug, but I shink we shall have about the same quantity of tin that we had last sale.

WEST SHARP TOK.—William Richards, July 28: There is no alteration in the 162 west produces splendid stones of grey copper ore. The ground

the mine has improved, and particularly to the west, which we think adds an entire new feature to it.

WHEAL AGAR.—Wm. Roberts, July 30: The 100 cross-cut to drive south by six men, at 121. per fathom. The 90 cast by six men, at 101. 10s.; here the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and has a promising appearance; the same level west by six men, at 77. The 80 west by four men, at 51. 10s. A winze to sink under the 80 by four men, at 61. 10s. The 70 west by four men, at 51. 10s. A winze to sink under the 80 by four men, at 61. 8. The 30 cross-cut north by two men, at 81. Rising in the 60 by four men, at 61. A winze to sink under the 80 by four men, at 61. St. The 50 cross-cut north by two men, at 81. Rising in the 60 by four men, at 61. The adit cast by two men, at 61.; and the adit to drive west by two men, at 81. Per fin.

WHEAL ANNA (Perranzabalco).—S. Mitchell, July 28: We have opened about 7 fathoms on the engine lode at the 12; the lode still rotains its size, with good stones of lead and copper ore, such as are generally found in most of the productive lead lodes in this district.—East Wheal Rose, the Old Sheppard Mine, Wheal Goulden, Penball Consols, and that extraordinary productive little nine now in full operation upon West Chiverton Mine, that is returning such quantities of silver lode. There is nothing but depth required to place this mine in a position to be classed with the nines above referred to; the lode mentioned above is parallel with that of West Chiverton; the pro-Tathoms stent, or cut the lods.—Old Lode: We have made a communication from the 50 to the 40 fm. levels, and commenced a rise in the back of the 40, near the boundary cross-course, so as to get to the 30 as quick as possible; the lode in this rise is 21 it. wide, yielding 1½ ton of copper ore per fm., working by four mes, at 31, per fm., 2 fms. stent. The lode in Palmer's stope, in back of the adit cast, is 37, wide, yielding 2½ tons of ore

ress-course, so as to get to the 30as quick as possible; the lode in this rise is 3 ft. wide, winse, the lode is still mixed up in the cross-course, but will yield ill. of 16.0 is still mixed up in the cross-course, but will yield ill. of 16.1 in. In the 12.5, per fm. In the 16.4 dill. of 16.5 diving west of winze, the lode is worth for size in the 143, diving west of viring each of Tyric's engine-shaft, should be should b

Lode: The engine-shaft is sunk 6 fms. 2 ft. 5 its, below the solit iswel; the lode is small with a control of the shaft, the lode is improved, worth 300, per fm. In the water this cost the lode is worth in each flow 56, per fm. In the water this solit lives the lode is worth in each flow 56, per fm. In the water this most high of the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 120 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one—shaft and the lode is worth 307, per fm. In the 23 share is no sileration since has reported one sileration sil

mising character. There are eight men of the 17 cross-cut, driving west towards the at 11s. in 11.

WHEAL SIGILY.—T. Hodge, July 30: The 17 cross-cut, driving west towards the caunter lode, is progressing favourably, and I expect to intersect the lode in the next 5 fms. driving. In the adit south, on the cast lode, the lode is about 18 in. wide, looking more promising again.

3 fms. driving. In the sdit south, on the east lode, the lode is about 18 in. wide, looking more promising again.

WHEAL UNION.—T. Glanville, July 30: In the flat-rod shaft the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of spar, mundic, and good stones of copper ore. In the 18 the lode is 8 feet wide, composed of goesan, internaixed with copper ore. Other parts of the mine are looking much as ususi.

WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.—Wm. H. Reynolds, July 28: The lode in the flat-rod shaft is from 12 to 15 in. wide, and made up of spar, peach, and a little copper ore, but not enough to value. In the 85 east the lode is from 10 to 12 in. wide, and yielding a little ore. No change in any other of the bargains in this part of the mine. In the new shaft, on Rosewarne Consols engine lode, we are down 8 fms.: lode 4 ft. wide, of gossan, sugar-spar, &c., with some good tinny work, and particles of copper in it, as well as a little silver, but not sufficient of the latter to value.

SALES OF MINING PROPERTY BY PUBLIC AUCTION.—Messrs. Toplis Sales of Mining Property by Public Auction.—Messrs. Toplis and Harding sold by public auction, at the Mart, on Thursday, by order of the omicial liquidator, the mining property known as the Geraidine Mines, Western Australia, together with 16,000 acres of land, situate at Baker's Well, about 16 miles from the mines. The Geraidine Mines had been at work for a considerable period, and over raised realising upwards of 14,000. When the shaft, which is now down 18 fathoms, has reached a depth of 22 fathoms, they expect to cut a rich lode. The property was put up in one lot, and sold for 680.

Messrs. Fuller and Horsey submitted for sale at the same place the Gwydir Slate Quarries, together with the whole of the machinery for sawing and preparing slab for the market. The slate is only 10 yards from the surface. The auctiones stated that, sithough a considerable sum had been expended, ther had been a good return, the demand for slates being in excess of the supply. A calculation had been made, showing that on a further outlay of 3000. (20,000.) having been already expended), a yearly profit of 4000. would be made. The quarry, together with the machinery, &c., was submitted in one lot, but no bid being made, it was withdrawn.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the resk ending July 27 was 17,094. 14s. 4d.

THE NEW COPPER ORE PURCHASER.

As it is the general opinion of miners that competition amongst the smelters is calculated to advance their interest, we are glad to be enabled to announce that the Neath Copper Company have commenced purchas-

As jit is the general opinion of miners that competition amongst the smelters is calculated to advance their interest, we are glad to be enabled to announce that the Neath Copper Company have commenced purchasing at the Cornish Ticketings, the first week's transactions amounting to nearly 3000d. According to the notice given, the Neath Company should have commenced to ticket on July 17. On that day Mr. Morris, of the Devon Great Comolo, complet the chair, but it was explained by Mr. Horton Davys defere the their children of the chair of the Devon Great Comolo, complet the chair, but it was explained by Mr. Horton Davys Great Company could not bid, as his sampler had not been appointed in time to admit of the amplies et the ores to be soil being taken. Thus the matter remained until the enabling Through, when, unfortunately, Capt. P. Fryer, as the representative or control of the many of the of the

to see From, set some for this safe take the Neath Company's ticket without observation. This announcement seemed to give great satisfaction, and no furtion of any kind was made to the ticket No. 13. It is to be hoped that this which undoubtedly reflects much discredit upon those who raised the question, and no more of, and that the increased competition which will be caused by No. 15 into the market will be beneficial generally to the mining interest.

The Quebrada Land, Railway, and Mining Company closed its application list yesterday (Friday). There have been applications received for nearly three times the number of shares to be allotted. Referring to the mine, Capt. J. Roach, a disinterested authority, states that,—
"In 1833 and 1834 I was there. At that time large quantities of ore were raised. I was then a youth, but I have a distinct recollection of the great width of the lode, and the masses of copper ore of high percentage which it presented. The excavations then made in the deposit of ore were a mere nothing when compared with the great and apparently inexhautible channel of mineral ground before them. I believe that any reasonable quantity of ore you may desire can be produced from these mines. Permit me to say that I feel assured the profits arising from the mineral resources of this property only will meet the sanguine expectations of the proprietary." It is expected that the shares will be allotted during next week.

Mining in Scotland—Caution.—The city of Glasgow seems likely to be as plentifully supplied with Cornish mining speculators and schemes as the mining districts of Scotland are with miners and captains. The success which has attended the resuscitation of mining in North Britain has been attractive to the parties alladed to in regular proportion. It is grievous to see the large numbers of poor deluded and impovertished men, who have been induced by the partial success, in the way of employment, some of their companions have received, who are wandering up and down, seaking work in value. In value do they appeal to their former masters, as they have nothing to effer them, even at very reduced rates of wages. The small demand that has hitherto been created for underground men has been more than amply supplied from the counties of Wicklow, Monsghan, the list of Man Mines, Nawtownards, and other sources. Btill Consistence are restless, and are continually coming, more especially from the Liskeard and Redruth districts. Scores of poor fallows, after wandering hundreds of miles, have been compelled to seek work in iroustone and coal pits, or to get aid from their friends to enable them to return. We hope, out of charity to such, that these remarks may be copied into the local Cornish papers, as it may, and probably will, prevent an exodus that must end in much misery and disappointment. The readless with which two or three speculations have been papers, as it may, and probably will, prevent an exodus that must end in much misery and disappointment. The readiness with which two or three speculations have been taken up in the commercial metropolis of the North has awakened the keen and sharp-witted promoters of many undertakings, who are now busily engaged each in "driving his own wheelbarrow," and, of course, each representing his own particular scheme as the summum bosum to the exclusion of all others. The eanny Scotch are a wide-awake class of people, who prefer to venture in their own country, and to realise in quarters where they can see "which way the money goes." Several very excellent mining projects of Scotch origin have been, and are about being, brought before the public, and will most certainly meet with extensive patronage. The poor men in Cornwall may rest assured that though Scotland may be a land of Goshen for mine capitains (the usual wages for looking after ever so small a mine, of six or eight men, being 191. 12s. per month), they may depend it is a Ghehema for labouring men, whose utmost remuneration does not exceed 31. or 44. per month—a poor living for a man from home, in a dear country, even if he has no family to maintain. We hope the caution may be taken as it is meant.

VIGRA AND CLOGAU COFFER AND GOLD MINES.—The returns of gold from these now celebrated mines continue excellent, and ground has already been opened to furnish on the present scale of workings sufficient quarts for the crushers for several years to come. It has been decided, hers for several years to come. It has been abundantly provad, to erect without delay additi appected the returns will in a few months be most mate quartz for the crushers for several years to come. It has been decided, now that the lode has been abundantly proved, to erect without delay additional machinery, whereby it is expected the retarns will in a few months be most materially increased. The indicate the last six months has been making profits greatly in excess of the dividends of 1. Per share (per quarter) paid to the shareholders, and, it is reported; that a large bonus will be divisible at the close of the year. Messrs. Charles Martin (the Chairman), William Williams (resident director), Evan Hockins, Captain Pascos, and some gentlemen interested, have met at Clogau within the last few days to arrange plans for more effectually developing the mines. The directors are, moreover, proposing to open up other lodes contained in their property, and should these lodes prove (as is generally expected, and is highly probable) more or less surférons, there are persons who think that the mines may ere long rival, as regards profits, many of the most celebrated mines ever worked in Great Britain. The visible gold is found in considerable quantity in the lower as well as in the upper level, and another level is to be immediately commenced to cut the lode at 12 or 16 fathoms below the present lower level. From the formation of the ground that is an easy operation.

COPPER. & s. d.	BRASS, Per. 1b.
Sest selectedp. ton 96 0 0	Sheets 10d11d.
fough cake # 93 0 0	Wire 934d934d.
"ile 93 0 0	Tubes 11d12 d.
Burra Burra # 95 0 0	
Dopiapo	FOREIGN STEEL. Per Ton.
	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) 14 10 0-16 0 0
ditto tubes 0 1 0- 1014	" (hammered). 15 10 0-16 0 0
heathing & bolts 0 0 1014 -	Ditto, in faggots 17 10 0-19 10 0
Bottoms 0 0 11% -	English, Spring 18 0 0-28 0 0
id (Exchange) " 0 0 9-	Bessemer's, Engineers Tool 44 0 0
	" Spindle 30 0 0
thost. Per Ton.	QUICESILVER 7 0 0 p. bottle
Bars, Welsh, in London 6 0 0	SPELTER. Per Ton.
Oltto, to arrive 5 17 6- 6 0 0	Foreign
Wall rods 7 0 0	To arrive 18 0 0
" Stafford. in London 7 0 0-7 10 0	EURO.
Bars ditto 7 5 0-8 0 0	
Icops ditto 8 5 6- 8 10 0	In sheets 23 10 0
heets, single 9 0 0- 9 10 0	TIN.
Pig, No. 1, in Wales 3 0 0-4 0 0	English, blocks114 0 0
tefined metal, ditto 4 0 0-5 00	Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 115 0 0
Bars, common, ditto 5 2 6	Ditto, Refined
Ditto, merchant, in Tees 6 10 0	Banca115 0 0
Oitto, railway, in Wales 5 7 6- 5 10 0	Straits
Otto, Swed. in London. 11 0 0-11 10 0	TIN-PLATES.*
Co arrive 11 0 0-11 5 0	
rig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 8 0- 2 18 0	TO CHILDREN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
Ditto, f.o. b. in Tees	
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. in Tees	
taffordshire Forge Pig. 3 10 0-3 12 6	
Weish Forge Pig	
LEAD.	
English Pig 19 10 0-21 10 0	In London; 20s. less at the works.
Oltto sheet 21 5 0-22 0 0	Yellow Metal Sheathing p. 1b. 81/4d.,9d.
Ditto red lead 22 0 0	Sheetsp. 1b. 81/4d.,9d.
Oitto white 28 10 0-30 0 0	Should be a second blood

REMARKS.—Owing in a great measure to the beautiful weather, which exercises a genial influence on trade generally, the tone of the Metal Market is lighter than for some weeks past. This improved state of feeling rests, however, rather in anticipation than in an actual present increase of business. As another favourable prospect, there is an opinion now rapidly gaining ground that the American war is approaching a settlement. The result of the late reverses experienced by the Federal arms has brought about a strong feeling in the Northern States of American in favour of foreign mediation, the immediate effect of which, should it be decided on, would be to throw open the blockaded ports, and to remove, as far as possible, the various impediments which now stop our commerce with that vast country.

sible, the various impediments which to a country.

COPPER.—In English copper, manufactured descriptions, there is no alteration to note. Selling price 104d. to 104d.; orders in the market at 10d. cannot be placed. Cake, tile, and ingot very quiet, and selling a little under fixed rates. Foreign improving in demand, and Burra Burra mostly held in strong hands for higher rates; sales during the week about 94t. 10s. to 95t.; Kapunda, 94t. 10s.; Chili, 86t.; Spanish, 88t.

Yellow Metal.—There is only a limited enquiry, and buyers get their requirements executed at about 8d. to 84d for braziery sheets, and 84d to 84d for sheathing.

requirements executed at about 8d. to 84d. for braziery sneets, and one at \$4\) for sheathing.

Iron.—Railway bars remain steadily in request at former quotations, and ironmasters tolerably well supplied with orders. Merchant bars have sold freely during the week at \$L\$, 17s. 6d., f.o.b. in London; \$L\$. 5s. at the works. Staffordshire makes continue in fair demand for best qualities, and manufacturers are firm in price, and in some instances full of work. Swedish bars in ordinary request, and sales made at \$11\) to arrive and ex ship, \$11\], 5s. ex warehouse. Good specifications continue in very small supply. Scottish pigs have during the week advanced about 1s. 6d. per ton, since which they receded; market closing at \$2\$s. 6d. mixed numbers.

Spellera.—The only business reported during the week is alse of small lots at \$18\]. Warrants could, perhaps, be bought under this; buyers, however, are reluctant to operate, but holders not pressing the market no alteration of consequence is apparent in prices, sellers rather anticipating higher rates.

Zinc, steady at \$2\structure{3}\$. 10s.

Lead.—English pig still exhibits a declining tendency, the demand being insufficient to keep makers free from stock. Ordinary soft quality is now obtainable at \$1\structure{3}\$. 10s. to \$1\structure{3}\$. Sheets, shot, pipe, and bars only in limited request at quotations. Spanish pig \$19\structure{4}\$.

is now obtainable at 13t. 10s. to 13t. 15s. Sheets, shot, pipe, and birs only in limited request at quotations. Spanish pig 13t.

Tin.—The fixed prices of English remain without alteration, but have now become merely nominal, as sales are made about 3t. per ton under. Demand very slight. Foreign is almost entirely neglected; fine Straits quoted 112t. cash, 113t. three months prompt. Banca, 114t. to 115t.

Tin.-Playes.—Makers are disinclined to accept orders under 22s. for IC coke.

IC coke. A fair enquiry exists.

STEEL.—The market for Swedish is gradually increasing in firm and sales have been effected in keg at 15% ex warehouse. In the MINING SHARE MARKET, Wheal Ludcott has again absorbed the st amount of attention, and the fluctuations have been worse than The settlement of the fortnightly account took place on Thursday, ever. The settlement of the fortnightly account took place on Thursday, and as during the early part of the week the dealers were busy preparing for it, almost to the exclusion of other business, mines generally, as a natural consequence, have been dull and depressed, and with very little business doing in them. Much of the exciting business of the last fortnight in Ludcott has been nothing less than "reckless gambling," and we are not surprised, therefore, that a few speculators should have been behind in their payments on the account-day; but it is most discreditable that any persons should speculate beyond their means,—ready enough to take profits where they win, but unable or unwilling to pay up when they lose. To the credit of the Mining Market, on the other hand, it must be said that although some of the agents and dealers met with heavy losses and disappointments, through the default of their clients, we do not hear of a single transaction in the market repudiated or deferred; and while it is impossible to over-estimate the injury done to other mines by this Ludcott mania, all must hope that the agent will be able to show, before long, that the silver has not been an ignis fatuus for the public; and that those who have reported for "bearing" and market purposes only may be, as he says, "made ashamed of their reports." If the mine be as some of these reporters represent, Capt. Knapp has incurred a great and unenviable responsibility, and we await the result with some little anxiety; though, as we have often remarked, the agent of a mine should be best able to judge of its value, and his reports, if disinterested, ought to have more weight than those notoriously written for jobbers in the market. Wheal Ludcott shares opened on Monday morning at 19, and left off 18½, 19; Tuesday, dropped suddenly to 16½, 17½; Wednesday, opened 16½, dropped to 15, sellers, and left off 16½ to 16½; Thursday, opened at 14, and left off 14½ to 14½. The fall to 13 on Thursday was caused by adverse reports, and through a great nu and as during the early part of the week the dealers were busy preparing profits where they win, but unable or mavillings to pay of wound to take To the credit of the Mining Market, on the other hand, it must be said that although some of the agents and dealers met with heavy losses and the agents and dealers met with heavy losses and the agent and dealers met with heavy losses and the strength of the st

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

| Metal Market-London, Aug 1, 1862. | In back of the 100 west, producing 3 tons per fm; the 90 west is wide, producing 1 ton per fm. Great Wheal Foreme, 23 to 0s of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, per share declared at the meeting, on Wednesday, lawing 1 size of 10s, lawing 1 size of 10s, lawing 1 size of 10s, lawing 1 size of

copper; the 50 fm. level cross-cut is also driving towards the celena Clowance caunter lode.

Providence Mines, 41 to 43; North Downs, 3½ to 3½; Rosewall Ellia Ransom United, 4½ to 4½. South Seton, 17 to 19; in the 33 wat the a fine leader coming in considerably behind the winze siking fear 28. Rosewarne United, 10 to 12; South Phomix 3½ to 4. South Candwhen! Hooper, 17s. 6d. to 20s.; at the meeting a call of 5s per the was declared. South Carn Brea, 2½ to 3; South Condurrow, 6 di. 10s.; South Frances, 102½ to 107½; St. Ives Concols, 30 to 35; West Consols, 10 to 11. Wheal Grylls, 34 to 36; in the adit ed, and shaft, on Georgia lode, the lode has improved, worth 30/per fm. To lode in the bottom of the 33 is worth 12l. per fm. In the wins in bottom of the adit the lode is worth 75l. per fathom. The sold, 11 and 14 cwts., at 63l. 15s. per ton=1384l. 3s. 5d. West Cardon, 34 to 3 Wheal Greaville shares keep quiet, at 6 to 6½, and other the sold in the reports, except that in six weeks the agent hopes to helebar from the 80 to the 66, on the new lode, when he will be in spatiar and the second shares a lot of tinstuff, in addition to the copper. West Tolgus, 34 to 38; wheal Balset shares have advanced to 90, 95, and leave of 33½ to 3 Wheal Balset shares have advanced to 90, 95, and leave of 33½ to 5 Wheal Buller, 55 to 60; Wheal Harriett, 32s. to 34s.; Wheal Marye 40 to 42; Wheal Seton, 133 to 136; Wheal Trelawny, 15 to 16; Whenlow, 4½ to 5. Union, 44 to 5.

On the Stock Exchange there has been a considerable amount of a On the Stock Exchange there has been a considerable amount of a time in Mining Shares during the week. The following prices were offeed recorded in British Mining Shares:—East Carn Brea, 15\1, 15\1\cdot\{1}\) for bler, 16\frac{1}{2}; Wheal Ludcott, 19\frac{1}{2}, 18\1, 17\1, 16\1, 14\1, 14\1, 15\1\cdot\{1}\) East Wheal Russell, 3\1, 3\1, 3\1, 3\1, 3\text{Terriville, 6\frac{1}{2}; Marke Valley, 9\1, 8\text{No Downs, 3\frac{1}{2}; East Caradon, 44\frac{1}{2}; Great South Tolgus, 4\1, In Color Mining Shares the prices were:—Kapunda, 1\frac{1}{2}; Port Phillip, 1\1, 1\text{Dun Mountain, \frac{1}{2}; General, 2\frac{1}{2}; Yudanamutana, 2\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}; Backend, Scottish Australian, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4}; Great Northern Copper of South Australian, 1\frac{1}{4}; Great Northern Copper of South Australian, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4}; Great Northern Copper of South Australian, 1\frac{1}{4}; Great Northern Copper of South Australian, 1\frac{1}{4}; Great Northern Copper of South Australian, 1\frac{1}{4}; Great Northern Copper of So

The closing quotations for shares in new undertakings were:—Max politan Wagon, 1½, 1½ prem.; Bank of Hindostan, ½ dis to par; Gees Rolling Stock, ½, ½ prem.; Middlesex Bank, ½, 1 prem.; Northern Rails of Buenos Ayres, ½, 1 prem.; Thames and Humber Shipbuilding, ½ prem.; Bank of Queensland, ½, ¾ prem.; Algerian Cotton, ½, ½ prem.; Bank of Queensland, ½, ¾ prem.; Algerian Cotton, ½, ½ prem. Transactions were also recorded in the Copper, ½, ½ prem.; Mount Rose, ½, ½ prem.; and Fortuna, ½, ½ prem.

Copper, 4, 4 prem.; Mount Rose, 4, 5 prem.; and Fortuna, 8, 8 prem.

In the Mining Journal of June 14 we gave some particular shows the excellent position and prospects of the Vieille Montagne Company, a an opportunity is now afforded to English capitalists to embark in undertaking of a similar character. The Vieille Montagne Company I lised a profit of upwards of 30 per cent. upon the operations of the ending December, 1861, which enabled them to pay upon the entire expending December, 1861, which enabled them to pay upon the entire expending of 360,000%. a dividend of 25 per cent. (90,000%) to the shareholder, a the payment of all expenses and the appropriation of 21,000% to the mentation of the sinking fund. The company which intends beneford occupy a position in this country equal to that of the Vieille Montaga. Belgium, has been designated the Flintshire Lead and Zinc Company, capital being fixed at 150,000%, in 10% shares, and the whole of the tors being intimately connected with the trade in which the company embark. The mode of settling the purchase money is calculated to general confidence to capitalists: the works are to be valued by Merchanount so fixed in cash, and the venders are then to be paid three-fifths of amount so fixed in cash, and the remaining two-fifths in shares, not emitadividend until the ordinary shareholders have received 8 per cent. out of next profits. The works are in full and profitable operation, and 15 per center of the profits.

dividend until the ordinary shareholders have received 8 per cent. on of a nett profits. The works are in full and profitable operation, and 15 per may fairly be anticipated. The company will pay especial attention to manufacture of tinned lead pipe, under Bennett's patent, the excitaright to use which will belong to the company. The works have a shout the estuary of the Dee, and the Chester and Holyhead Railway in through the property. The company's prospectus appears elsewher. An influential company, with a direction composed entirely of shipoward and the constituted, with a capital of 500,000, in shares of 25,000 shipbuilding, principally on the Humber, where there are the salvanage that coal and iron can be obtained cheaply; wages, rent, taxes, &c., also considerably less at Hull than at any other manufacturing town. It to ensure equal commercial advantages with other similar concerns, and the salvanage of the salvanage of

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the mines without any further leave or license than his rights to be mines without any further leave or license than his rights and provided, would be likely to get the directors into trouble and a rooristor, would be likely to get the directors into trouble and a rooristor, would be likely to get the directors into trouble and a rooristor of the same ground it is having so much official money (50,000£) under their control, having so much official money (50,000£) under their control, having a simple of its affairs in every detail. On the same ground it is said, and, we think, justly so, that allowing only the two first of the books and accounts of the company is quite insufficient than of the books and accounts of the company is quite insufficient and the accounts are made up, and, therefore, there is no reasonable in the accounts are made up, and, therefore, there is no reasonable when the mine for inspecting accounts should not be much examined upon them, so far as we think they may affect the interest mells upon them, so far as we think they may affect the interest means upon them, so far as we think they may affect the interest in general. In concluding our side of the complaints stated against the board of directors, which the mines in general. In concluding on the second under the disqualification clause 56 of their Articles of Assement, and also to consider whether there are not members on the theorems under the disqualification clause 56 of their Articles of Assement, and also to consider whether there are not members on the theorems under the disqualification clause 56 of their Articles of Assement, and also to consider whether there are not members on the theorems under the disqualification clause 56 of their Articles of Assement, and also to consider whether there are not members on the theorems under the disqualification clause 56 of their Articles of Assement and hareholders so necessary to ensure it, and to create general the with the public.

following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles definite mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, for months ending June 30, 1862; and also as compared with the six seding June, 1861; extracted from the "Accounts relating to the Narigation," published by the Board of Trade:—

Total increase					£	1,594,782
Grand total	9,023 <i>i</i> .; zir	1,302,663 ic, 4, 876 <i>l</i>	£1	,897,445	£	1,778,681 183,899
neter		54,167		49,291		199,200
Jawrought		476,295		620,581		144,286
A	11,010=	166,867	00,011=	225,510		58,643
Pg	196,917 71,015=	267,932	351,563 99,971=	451,534		183,602
	*******	80,564	**********	95,012		14,448
Frencht	109,445=1	,031,701	83,782=	1,197,897		166,196
and	693,186		888,916			
-Unwrought	229,070		225,199			
	********	362,941		420,838		57,897
Impht.	979,100=	,555,931	946,835=			
w	805,142		257,973			
Intric	90,585		173,451			4
Co.	117,956		116,841			
CVS	,584,037		1,261,459			
r, boit, red	957,883		1,027,611			
r-fron-Pig	£521,228		£592,738			
Total	£T,	306,265	£	,459,874		-
Merania	1,020,101=1	1000,002	1,011,010	horniton		-20,120
ten engines	576,675 1,328,707=1	905.289	749,132 1,071,973=1	.891.105		915,723
picultural implementa				10201000		200,100
sergical	******		212,815=1	.823.690	****	183,790
egeight outlery	1	000,000	135,532			_
ed calm		639,900	£1,475,344	. Jones Jose		
		760,983		,815,079		£ 54,096

Combone Ticketing, on Thursday, 4671 tons of ore were sold, rea-12,5881.8s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, Ills; serage produce, 6½; average price per ton, 5L. 1s.; quantity supper, 302 tons 4 cwts. The following are the particulars:

The Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Ore conner.

н		TOUS.		Stan	unar	a.			e.								er.	ı
ì	1	2851		£118	7	0		7			£5	11	0		£79	2	0	ı
ı	M	2723	*****	121	0	0		636			5	6	0		. 79	15		
ķ	17	8446	*****	120	8	0		614			5	0	6		. 77	14	0	ı
ķ	¥	2990	*****	117	7	0		7			5	9	6		. 78	0	0	ı
ŀ	L	4871	*****	120	11	0	*****	614			5	1	0	*****	. 78	1	0	ı
ì	pared wi	th la	st wee	k's sa	le,	th	e adv	ance	has	be	en	in	the	e stan	dard			
							e has											

pin per tan of ore about 1s. 4d.

Rebliwing dividends have been declared during July:—

	rer	808	ire.		Amo	unt.	
Beron Great Consols	£9	0	0		£9216	0	0
Int Caradon	0	17	6	**********	5876	0	ō
View and Clogau	. 1	0	0		4200	0	0
Fuxiale		-	-		2752	0	Ö
West Hasset	. 0	8	0		2400	0	0
Marke Valley	0	8	ő		1530	Ö	ő
AMERICA COLUMN ASSESSMENT ASSESSM	n	8	0		1500	Ö	ŏ
East Basset	9	0	ŏ		1024	o	ŏ
orac wheal Fortung	0		0		899	ő	ő
COULD WHEAT FYRINGES	. 1	0	0		496	ő	o
Lyting with sanadassessessessessessessessessessessessesse	o	2	ě		375	o	ŏ
		5	o		216		ŏ
Ondick Moor	0	A	ŏ		211	0	ŏ
Port Phillip			-			-	-
	. 0	1	0	**********	2000	0	0
Total							_
TOTAL ************************************					25.195	3.5	0

the case, membants' bills, and agencies, 1641. 3s.; arrears of can, yaws, resolved to be such as each as a call of 6s, per share was made, and it was resolved to for the case as each as a call of 6s, per share was made, and it was resolved to for the case as each as a call of 3s. 6d, per share was a summer as each as a call of 3s. 6d, per share was a little fill damped up to the end of June), 7761. A call of 3s. 6d, per share was a little fill damped up to the end of June), 7761. A call of 3s. 6d, per share was a little fill the company, at the fill the company, and the fill the company, and the fill the company, and the fill the fill the company, and the fill the fill

At Worvas Downs Mine meeting, on July 21, the accounts showed a credit balance of 2704. 9a, 7d. Capt. R. Harry, in his report, says—"The draining of the engine-shaft below the 30 will be carried on with all possible dispatch, and in about three months from this time we hope to be in fork to the bottom of the mine, which is 60 ms. below adit. After this work is done we may fairly calculate on raising an abundance of tinstaff from the large lodes, which are known to exist in the 50 and 60. The number of men employed in the mine is as follows:—18 underground men, 2 enginemen, 2 sawyers, 1 smith, 1 striker, 1 lander, and 4 engineers erecting steam-whim—tetal, 29 persons. Since the last meeting we have soid 10 tons 6 cwts. 0 qr. 20 lbs. of black tin, realising 697t. 3s. 10d., which considering the small quantity of ground laid open is highly satisfactory. In conclusion, 1 beg to say that our prospects are very good, and I think when we have reached the 50, and commenced operations there, and opened more ting ground at the deep afit and 10 fm. levels, we shall do well."

At the Wheal Sidney meeting, on July 23, the accounts showed a debit balance of 1620t. 15s. 2½d. A call of 5s. per share was made. The water-wheels and machinery are all working well. They have made arrangements for the purchase of an 18-in. whim-engine, with drawing-cage and apparatus complete, delivered on the mine for 260t., with a future day for the payment."

At Bronfloyd United Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Thos. Miers in the chair), the balance-sheet showed the profit on the past quarter's operations to

At Bronfloyd United Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Thos. Miers in the chair), the balance-sheet showed the profit on the past quarter's operations to be 2791. 18s. 9d., and Mr. Balcome reported that since the last meeting 70 tons of ore had been sold, realising 2201. 5s., and that he expected a further sampling of 25 tons on Friday. A highly satisfactory report was read, and the secretary estimated the reserves of the mine at 2800 tons of lead ore, which brillians fact was the result of only three months' working after intersecting the extraordinary lode in the 40 (a lode 6 fms. wide, with lead throughout), or 28 fms. under the deposit of the carbonate of lead found about April, 1861, which caused so much excitement and curiosity at the time. This spiendid lode and the body of ore have been a second time gained by a 27 fm. level; and the 10m portance of it will be understood when we say it is already proved 18 fathoms long in the 40-8 fms. wide in the 40, and 13 fms. high between the 27 and the 40; and that on the 40-8 fms. wide in the 40, and 13 fms. high between the 27 and the 40; and that on the first intersection of the lode, the poorest part, 21½ cubic fathoms of ground were broken by ten men in May and June, which gave the 48 tons of ore shown as ore sales in the balance-sheet, 5992. 5s.—[Here is one of the extraordinary results of persaverance. In June, 1861, serious thoughts of abandoning the mine were entertained; however, a new company was formed, and 50002, additional capital subscribed, letting the dissentients retire. Only one, however, went out, and now, with the expenditure of 6s, per share, they have reserves valued at 40,0001.]

new company was formed, and 5000f. additional capital subscribed, letting the dissentients retire. Only one, however, went out, and now, with the expenditure of 6s. per share, they have reserves valued at 40,000f.]

At the Consolidated Copper Mines of Cobre Association meeting, on Tuesday, the directors reported that owing to failing off in the produce of the ores (which, however, is believed to arise from accidental circumstances, and to be temporary only), and the depressed state of the copper market, the company had received 24,639f. less of their ores than had been anticipated. Under these circumstances, the directors had only to lay before the shareholders the audited accounts for 1861, and report their inability to accompany them by the declaration of a dividend. The directors have reason to hope that the worst is past, and that hereafter the ores sent to this country will be of improved quality, which, combined with the advantages to be derived from the partial smelting in Cuba, will place the company's affairs again in a more favourable position.

At the Mariquits and New Granada Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. R. A. Bouth in the chair), the accounts for twelve months ending March showed a loss of 4374f. 16s. 2d. The Santa Ann Mines returned a fair profit, and the reserves have increased upwards of 40,000f. Details will be found in another column.

At the Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company of Jamaica half-yearly meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Child in the chair), the remaining 2s. 6d, per share was called up, it being contemplated to erect the crusher, which had been on the mine for some time past. It was also proposed to carry out some atterations in the machinery. The cash in hand amounted to 1753f. Details in another column.

At the Port Phillip and Colonial Gold Mining Company extraordinary meeting, on Monday (Mr. J. D. Powles in the chair), a distribution of 1s, per share was made out of the profits of the past half-year. After the payment of which there was left 3000f., elther by the issue

e affairs of the company.

At the Australian Mine Company meeting, on Monday (Mr. G. Palmer in the chair), the directors stated that they hoped shortly to be enabled to make a further return of 2s. 6d. per share. The funds in hand amounted to 1741f., but there were unclaimed liabilities amounting to 414f. Details in another column.

LEEDS, JULY 31.—In mining shares considerable activity has been manifested during the past week. Quotations firm, and in some description of stock prices have an upward tendency.—John Gledhill and Co.

LEEDS, AUG. 1.—During the past week the mining market has been very active, and several heavy transactions have taken place, more especially in Wheal Prudence, North Hallenbesgie, Cornubia, and Hebden Moor.—Edward Brook, Mining Broker, 5, Bank-street.

Prodenes, North Hallenbergie, Cornubia, and Heeden Moor,—Edward Broox, Maing Broker, S, Bank-street.

Coal Marker,—On Monday 44 ships arrived. There was a steady business done in house coal at fully last day's prices. Hartley's and manufacturers' were a dull sale, and prices rather in favour of the buyers. Best house coal, 17s. to 18s.; seconds, 15s. 9d. to 16s. 6d.; Hartley's, 13s. to 14s. 3d.; manufacturers', 11s. to 13s. 6d. per ton.—On Wednesday, the arrival of 96 ships with a large proportion of household coal, caused some little dulness in the market, but Monday's prices were firmly maintained. Hartley's were in more request, and 3d. per ton higher. In manufacturers' no alteration.—On Friday there were 26 arrivals. The market for house coal was dull at last prices. Hartley's further improved fully 3d. per ton; manufacturers' steady at previous value. South Hetton Wallsend, 18s.; Stewart's Wallsend, 17s. 6d.; Tees Wallsend, 17s. 6d.; Eden Main, 16s. 3d.; Hasting's Hartley, 15s.; Tanfield, 13s. per ton: 21 cargoes unsold; 85 ships at sea.

Cornish Pumping Engines.—The number of pumping-engines reported for June is 31. They have consumed 2019 cons of coal, and lifted 14.9 million tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 49,800,000 lbs. lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of 112 lbs. of coal. The following engines have exceeded the average duty: Cargoll, Dolcoath, East Pool, Great Wheal Busy, Great Work, Rosewarne United, South Wheal Frances, West Caradon, West Wheal Providence, West Wheal Seton, Wheal Ludcott, and Wheal Seton.

Treating Pyrites for the Manufacture of Iron.—According to the invention of Mr. E. Cajot, of St. Servais, Belgium, it is proposed to mix the residue of pyrites obtained with other matters adapted to their proper fusion, and the mixture he employs consists of argillaceous earths, pulverised limestone, or chalk in certain proportions; these three matters conjointly or separately, according to their ascertained qualities, being found favourable to the fusion of pyritous residium. Any or all of the matters referred to being mixed with pyritous residium, which has previously been reduced to powder, a paste is formed, which is moulded as required in the form of bricks or other autiable form. The paste thus prepared may be operated with when dry, as when operating with from ore for the manufacture of front; such paste will then contain no more sulphur than the ordinary ores, and its fusion will be effected with so much more facility in proportion as the particles of the pyrites have been intimately combined with the matters above referred to. The proportions may be varied considerably, depending upon the quantity of foreign matter the sesion may contain. The intimate mixture of the matters is obtained by the aid of water. The bricks or other moulded forms obtained may be baked in kiins or otherwise to bring them to a compact mass. When it is found that the residues of pyrites at the proportion of the matter and the composite paste to heak in a close furnees, and condensing the fumes.

Manufacture of Iron and Street.—Mr. Robert Mushet, of Coleford,

MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STREEL.—Mr. Robert Mushet, of Coleford, sprovisionally specified an invention, the principal feature in which consists in adding tantic pig metal to ordinary pig-iron, cast-iron, or refined iron, or any mixtures of ea, and puddling the said titantic pig metal which consists or refined on or mixtures of the said irons, in a puddling furnace, in order thereby to improve the said ordinary pig-iron, cast-iron, or refined and irons, in a puddling furnace, in order thereby to improve the said ordinary pig-iron, par-iron, or nodified steep in the said ordinary pig-iron, or nodified steep in the said ordinary pig-iron, or refined iron, or any mixtures of the said irons, in a puddling furnace, in order thereby to improve the said ordinary pig-iron, par-iron, or nodified steep in the said ordinary pig-iron, or refined iron, or refined iron, or any mixtures of the said irons, in a puddling furnace, in order thereby to improve the said ordinary pig-iron, par-iron, or nodified steep in the said ordinary pig-iron, or refined iron, or refined ir ANUTACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL.—Mr. Kobert Musnet, of Coletord, by An provisionally specified an invention, the principal feature in which consists in adding titantic pig metal to ordinary pig-iron, cast-fron, or refined iron, or any mixtures of these, and puddling the said titantic pig metal with the said ordinary pig, cast, or refined iron or mixtures of the said irons, in a puddling furnace, in order thereby to improve the quality of the malleable iron, bar-fron, or puddled steel obtained by puddling the said ordinary pig-iron, cast-iron, or pustures of these irons in the said puddling-furnaces employed are such as are made use of in the manufacture of puddled bar-iron and puddled steel by manufacturers of puddled from and puddled steel. The ordinary pig-iron, cast-iron, and refined iron to which Mr. Mushet alludes are to be considered as the pig-iron, cast-iron, or refined iron of commerce.

MANUFACTURE OF IRON—PUDDLING BY MACHINERY.—Messrs. Tooth and Yakes have patented some alight modifications of their invention for puddling by glitting from in a revolving cylinder. The invention will be familiar to our readers, rom the discussion in the Mining Journal relative to the validity of the patent.

Another Application for Aluminium .- Mr. Wm. F. Stanley, of Great Turnstile, London, proposes to employ the metal aluminium or its alloys as a material for the construction of all such parts of mathematical instruments as it may be suited for. An improvement in the construction of sector or knee-joints, in this case rendered necessary by the softness of aluminium, is to make the centre plate of thin steel fixed to what is technically called the head-side of the joint, and to have a steel washer loose between each of the other parts of the joints, where the two surfaces of aluminium would otherwise come in contact. This improvement is claimed if applied to other metals.

would otherwise come in contact. This improvement is claimed if applied to other metals.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR QUARRYMEN.—Mr. J. Williams, of Portmadoc, writing to the North Wales Chronicle, says—"Perhaps many quarrymen, and gentlemen connected with quarries, will be giad to know that I have invented an instrument for opening rocks, which is likely to prove more effectual than those now used. Last Thorsday I was requested by Sir Edward Poore, proprietor of the Hendreddu Quarry, and Mr. Ym. Jones, the agent, to make a trial of my now plan. A hole of the depth of 11½ ft., was made in the rock by two of the workmen, its diameter being 1½ ft.; they then used my instrument, and made 18 fa, of the hole in the bottom of the diameter of 4½ ft.; they afterwards put 12 ho. of powder in the hole, and to the surprise and satisfaction of every one present, more than 500 tons of solid rock were opened by one

biast. I am assured by competent authorities that it is likely to prove highly to quarry proprietors."

Miners' Association of Cornwall and Devonshire.—The following is a list of students who were successful in passing and obtaining prises at the late examination in connection with the department of Science and Art, South Kensington.—Mineralogy: William Semmons, Redruth, 1st class, Queen's prize; Jas. Wickett, Redruth, 3d class, ditto; W. J. Tyack, Camborne, 3d class, ditto.—Chemistry (Inorganic): William Semmons, Redruth, 2d class, Queen's prize; James Wickett, Redruth, 2d class, ditto; Richard Richards, Redruth, 2d class, Queen's prize; Jimes Wickett, Redruth, 2d class, Queen's prize; Richard Richards, Redruth, passed.—Applied Mechanics: H. C. Carnell, Redruth, passed.—Mechanics: H. C. Carnell, Redruth, passed.—Mechanical Drawing: H. C. Carnell, Redruth, 3d class, Queen's prize.

THE COPPER AND TIN TRADES—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—
The question of the dissolution of the partnership existing between the Mesers. Williams is at present before the Court of Chancery. It appears that about 12 months since a Bill was filed by Mr. John Michael Williams, praying that it might be declared that the partnership between himself and Mesers. William Williams and others, as smelters and manufacturers of copper, had been properly dissolved by a notice that he had given, and that the ordinary partnership accounts might be taken. The second suit is of a similar nature, but has reference to the tin company. The defendants, by their answers filed on Nov. 29 isst, denied the plaintiff's right to dissolve the partnership, on the ground that it was not a partnership at will, but for a term of years that would not expire until the 30th day of August, 1873. We shall probably be enabled to give the judgment in next week's Journal.

OTEA COPPER MINE.—The directors have fixed Friday next as the last day to receive applications for shares. This mine is considered one of the most advantageously situated which has been brought before the public, there being no land carriage, and the freight to London being only 2s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per ton, in wool ships.

					LEA	LD C	RE	8.					
					Sold or	the 2	8th Ju	aly.					
Mine					Ton		Price	per t	on.		Purc	hasers	
Dyliffe	**********	****			75		. £13	3	0	V	Valker.	Parker.	& Co.
	**********							2	6		dam E		
	vm								0	V	Valker,	Parker,	& Co.
	ydol								0	B	ewton,	Kentes,	& Co.
aecon	roy		****		24	1/4	. 13	10	0		ditt	0	
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logina	n				30			18	6		Valker,	Parker,	& Co.
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Cuddra		5	8	4	Sold or	n the 2 rice per 266 0 52 0	ton.	aly.	357		0-	urchaser	.
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ditto Drake	Walls	6	2 6	13	Sold of	the 2 dee per 566 0 52 0 de the 2 69 0	5th Je ton. 0 6th Je 0	uly.	357 5	6 1 10	0- 0- 0-R. 1	Michell.	
ditto Drake ditto	Walls	5 0 6 1	8 10 0	13	Sold of	n the 2 rice per 566 0 52 0 n the 2 69 0 67 2	5th Je ton. 0 6th Je 0	aly.	357 5 448 922	6 1 10 10 10	0- 0- 0-R. 1 4-Hai	Michell.	
ditto Drake ditto	Walls	5 0 6 1	8 10 0	13	Sold or	n the 2 rice per 566 0 52 0 n the 2 69 0 67 2 66 5	5th Je ton. 0 6th Je 6 0	aly.	357 5	6 1 10 10 10	0- 0- 0-R. 1 4-Hai	Michell.	
Drake ditto Drake ditto Furze	Walls	6 13 3	8 10 0	0 13	Sold or	n the 2 rice per 566 0 52 0 n the 2 69 0 67 2	5th Je ton. 0 6th Je 6 0	uly.	357 5 448 922	6 1 10 10 19 10	0- 0- 0-R. 1 4-Hai	Michell.	
Drake ditto Drake ditto Furze	Walls	6 13 3	8 10 0	0 13	Sold of	the 2 fice per 566 0 52 0 a the 2 69 0 67 2 66 5 a the 2	5th Je ton. 0 6th Je 0 6 9th Je	uly.	357 5 448 922 238	6 1 10 10 19 10	0- 0- 0-R. 1 4-Hai 0-R. 1	Michell.	
Drake ditto Drake ditto Furse	Walls Hill Wood	5 0 6 1 13 3 12 1	8 10 10 10 10 112 114 3	0 13	Sold of	n the 2 rice per 266 0 52 0 n the 2 69 0 67 2 66 5 n the 2	o o	aly.	357 5 448 922 238 722	6 1 10 10 19 10 18	0-R. 1 4-Hai 0-R. 2 9-Biss	Michell. rvey, & I Michell.	
Drake ditto Drake ditto Furse	Walls Hill Wood	5 0 6 1 13 3	8 10 10 10 10 112 114 3	0 13	Sold or Sold or Sold or COPI	n the 2 rice per 266 0 52 0 n the 2 69 0 67 2 66 5 n the 2	o o	aly.	357 5 448 922 238 722	6 1 10 10 19 10 18	0-R. 1 4-Ha: 0-R. 1 9-Bis	Michell.	
Orake ditto Drake ditto Furze Gt. W	Walls Hill Wood h. Busy	5 0 6 13 3 12 12 14 LIV	8 10 10 10 10 12 14 3	0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 25	Sold of Sold of To	n the 2 rice per 566 0 52 0 n the 2 69 0 67 2 66 5 n the 2 PER 31st Juns.	och Je oc	aly.	357 5 448 922 238 722	6 1 10 10 19 10 18	0-R. 1 4-Hai 0-R. 1 9-Biss	Michell. Michell. Michell. Soe Co.	
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Mines.	Tons.			ice.		Mines. Tons. Price.
Clifford Am	algamated114		£8	18	0	East Crinnis & S. Par 54 £6 1
ditto	107		5	15	0	ditto 50 3 4
ditto			5	15	0	Condurrow 60 4 9
ditto	102		6	2	6	ditto 45 4 11
ditto	94		5	12	6	ditto 41 2 1
ditto			4	18	6	ditto 32 1 11
ditto	79		7	0	6	ditto 23 2 10
ditto	57		4	15	0	ditto 8 9 13
ditte	******* 39		5	1	0	South Frances 56 5 18
ditto	******* 36		4	1	0	ditto 50 6 16
ditto			4	14	0	ditto 41 7 17
Consols .			5	13	0	ditto 40 4 4
ditto	41		6	8	6	ditto 13 14 0
West Seton	******* 78		8	14	6	ditto 6 8 15
ditto			5	6	0	Wheal Grenville 47 3 18
ditto	65		7	4	0	ditto 39 4 7
ditto			5	2	0	ditto 34 4 11
ditto			6	15	0	ditto 38 9 19
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ditto			6	13	0	Wheal Basset 68 6 8
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ditto	61		4	0	0	South Tolgus 68 3 3
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			4	17	6	ditto 39 6 2
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ditto				12	0	Camborne Vean 39 5 8
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		****		16	6	South Basset 37 1 11
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		TO	TAL	P	RODUCE.					
	Clifford Amal 936	£5074	17	6	East Basset	134		£795		0
	West Seton 589					124		441	6	0
	Wheal Seton, &c 386	1779	19	6	Camborne Vean	73		312	14	6
	East Pool 326	1141	0	0	South Basset	65		89	15	6
	Foway Consols 320	1807	16	6		64		296	1	0
ı	Tincroft 301	1038	19	0	Stray Park	53		205	7	6
ì	East Crinnis, &c 242	1333	10	0	Carn Camborne	24		165	0	0
ì	Condurrow 209	744	15	0	East Grenville	18		50	8	0
i	South Frances 206	1369	15	0	South Crofty	13		36	3	0
	Wheal Grenville 206	1100	8	0	Emily Henrietta	- 8		53	0	0
ı	Wheal Basset 197	1325	2	0	Wheal Trefusis	2	****		17	0
ì	South Tolgus 174	837	12	0		-				
				_	_					

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next, at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and parcels,
—West Basset 410—Carn Bres 394—Par Consols 308—Levant 236—Pendeen Consols
199—East Alfred Consols 150—Great South Tolgus 182—Wheal Anna 95—Copper Hill
93—Treloweth 82—Wheal Charlotte 61—Rosewarne Consols 78—Rosewarne United 67
—Great Wheal Alfred 54—Wheal Buller 46—Wheal Unity 15—Boscaswell Downs 15
—Stevens's Ore 15—West Frovidence 10—Camborne Consols 9—Great Crinnis 8—South
Dolcoath 6—Higgins's Ore 5.—Total, 2505 tons.

NO SALE on Thursday week, August 14.

Copper Ores for sale at Swanses, August 12.—Berehaven 760—Virgin Gorda 170-obre 103.—Worthing 41.—Mount Rose 38.—Almeria 34.—Eritish regulus 9.—1158 tons.

THE ATLAS MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Capital £25,000, in 25,000 shares of £1 each.

5s. to be paid on application, and the remaining 15s. by instalments of 5s., in four, eight, and twelve months from date of allotment.

Barkers—The City Bank, Threadneedle-street, London.

6FFICES,—7, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the Smallacombe Freshold Estate, comprising nearly 170 acres, situate in the parish of Ilsington, near Newton Abbot, Devon, and working the rich tin lodes and extensive deposits of iron ore thereon. The late company expended several thousand pounds in proving these lodes. At the present shallow depth of the workings, monthly sales of tin have, during this year, been deficited; and the prices realised prove it to be of high quality. It is, therefore, confidently believed that at a greater depth (with a companatively small additional outlay) these lodes will in a few months pay large and continuous dividends. This belief is fully borne out by the reports of Capt. Chas. Thousans, of Dolcoach Tin Mine (corroborated by other mining captains), and Captain John Warren, who has had the superintendence of the whole of the works from their commencement, and in whose judgment and of Fice Process of the provision of the whole of the works from their commencement, and in whose judgment and of Fice Process of the provision of the whole of the works from their commencement, and in whose judgment and of the whole of the works from their commencement, and in whose judgment and of the whole of the works from their commencement, and in whose judgment and of the whole of the works from their commencement. And in whose judgment and of the whole of the works from their commencement. And in whose judgment and of the whole of the works from their commencement. And in whose judgment and of the whole of the works from their commencement. And in whose judgment and of the whole of the works from their commencement. And in whose ju OFFICES,—7, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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Thomas's report can be obtained at the company's offices.

Prospectuses and reports, as advertised in the Mining Journal of the 19th ult., car be had at the offices of the company, and application for the remaining shares must be made in the following form:—

To the Directors of the Atlas Mining and Smelting Company (Limited), No. 7, Georgeyard, Lombard-street, London, E.C.

Gentlemen,—Having paid into the hands of the City Bank the sum of £ to
your credit, I request you will allot me shares of £l sterling each in the abovenamed company, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me.

Address in full

THE RIVER TAMAR COPPER MINING COMPANY

Capital £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each, paid in fail, of which upwards of 7500 have been already allotted.

CHAIRMAN.

ALFRED SMEE £30, F.R.S., Finsbury-circus.

OFFICES,—No. 10a, KING'S ARMS YARD, MOORGATE STREET.

OFFICES,—No. 104, KING'S ARMS YARD, MOORGATE STREET.

The River Tamar Copper Mine is situated in the parish of Calstock, in the county of Cornwall, on the Cornish side of and adjoining the River Tamar, and is surrounded by dividend-paying mines, joining on its eastern boundary the Devon Great Consols at the River Tamar, which has already sold ore of upwards of £1,000,000 sterling in value; and at the south east it nearly joins the Bedford United, which has been a dividend-paying mines for years; its southern boundary joins the old Gunnis Lake sett, which divided a quarter of a million among the adventurers; and in the western part of the sett it touches at one point the Hingston Down Mine, which has lately made important discoveries of copper at the very boundary of the River Tamar Mine.

The works are now being prosecuted by an adit level, which has levely made important discoveries of copper at the very boundary of the River Tamar Mine.

The works are now being prosecuted by an adit level, which has been driven into the hill 180 fms., and from this point south 124 fms., to intersect at least four lodes which are known to exist in that part of the mine, and which, from all the geological indications, give the highest promise of being remunerative. Within the last few weeks one of these lodes has been met with at the depth of about 50 fms. from the surface, one of the value of this lode cannot be determined before it has been more fully laid open; a level is now being driven coatward and westward on this lode, which, so far as seen, looks very promising; its bearing is about 10° south of east, with an underlie northerity of about 124 ft. per fathom.

The directors are now about to issue the unallotted shares; and prospectuses, with reports recently made by Capt. Jas. Richards, chief mining engineer of the Devon Great Consols Mine, and others, may be had at the offices of the company, and all applications by present adventurers in the River Tamar Mining Company will have precedence.

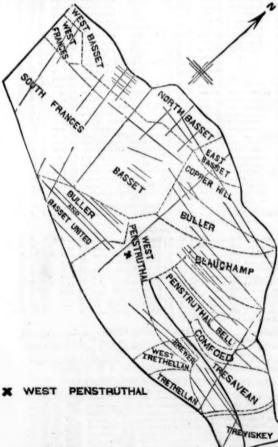
WEST PENSTRUTHAL MINING COMPANY. Conducted upon the "Cost-nook System," Consisting of 1024 shares. Secretary—Mr. John Hoyle, LONDON OFFICES,—14, CORNHILL, E.C.

essrs. Tredinnick and Co., of 78, Lombard-street, have received instructions to dis-of 200 shares at £7 10s. each, 10s. payable upon application, and £7 upon transfer

pose of 200 shares at £7 10s. each, 10s. payable upon application, and £7 upon transfer of shares.

The company's grant is held under leases from D. Boger, Esq., S. Usticke, Esq., and the Rev. H. M. St. Aubyn, at 1.18th royaity.

The subjoined plan will show the position of West Penstruthal Mine in reference to others of vast and acknowledged wealth — namely, Penstruthal returned upwards of £200,000 worth of copper ores; Comfort, Bell, and Beauchamp largely. Buller, upon an outlay of £1280, has given £237,884 profits, and at one time sold for £300,000. Treasvean, upon an outlay of £22 10s. per share, returned profits of £48,040, and sold at one time for £2700 per share. Brewer, West Trethellan, and Trethallan, upon trifling outlays, realised £200,000 worth of copper ores, and £50,000 profits. Treviskey was also exceedingly rich, and gave large profits. Copper Hill is solling for £55 per share, 100 per cent, premium, and is declaring handsome dividends. East Basset at one time sold for £100,000, and North Basset £250,000, and the expenditure upon both linines amount only to £37,104. The Basset Mine, £3624 paid up, has declared dividends of £299,202, and at one time sold at £400 per share. West Basset sold at £200,000, but at present is reduced in value to £75,000. The shares, 6000 in number, £1 10s. paid up, command a market price of 1245, whilst the aggregate dividends have been £21 21s. per share, or £135,000 up to the present date. South Frances also has been one of our best mines, and is again improving in yields and prospects. The shares, 460 in number, £1 1818. 9.4, paid up, sell at £110 per share—pay regularly two-monthly dividends, amounting in the whole to £360 5s. per share,



Mining operations in Cornwall incur far less risks of late years than formerly. Science and investigation have thrown great light upon the phenomens of lodes, strats, and the influence of north and south cross-courses, elvans, and crystallisation in the formation and collection of profitable deposits of ores, hence ample proof can be adduced that mining enterprise can be conducted with as much certainty of success as any other speculative medium for the legitimate absorption of capital, as for instance Joint-Stock Banks, Railways, Insurance, Canals, Docks, or other Joint-Stock undertakings.

The West Penstruthal Mine possesses all the elements essential to success, and the works will be carried out with practical spirit and economy. The 200 abares now offered to the public at £7 10s. each, must be regarded as a favourable opportunity for investment.

Measure. Tredinnick and Co., 78, Lombard-street, London.

Measure.—I hereby apply for abares in the West Peastrubal Mine, and enclose you herewith the sum of £ , being 10s. per share on the full number applied or; and I undertaketo pays further sum of 7t, per share on all or any part thereof that nay be assigned to me.

Usual Signature ...

Name in full, and plainly written

Profession or occupation ...

Address in full

Date

OFFICES,-9, BROAD STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON.

OFFICES,—9, BROAD STEEET BUILDINGS, LONDON.

PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed for the purposes of smeiting ores of zinc and lead, and the manufacture of the products therefrom on a large scale, in addition to Bennett's Patent Tiffned Lead Pipes for water service.

Probably no brunch of industry is more dependent on a large capital to ensure success than the smeiting trade, from the command it gives of markets, both in purchases of ores and in sales of the manufactured products. No local advantages can compensate for the want of ample working capital, but where these are combined they constitute a certain basis for legitimate investment of the highest character.

It is well known that the principal smelters in this country are men of great wealth, which enables them to turn those advantages to the best account; and a notable instance of what may be effected by a public company with a large capital may be seen in the case of the Societée de la Vieille Montagno, near Liege, a Belgian zinc smelting company, which, on a share capital of 360,0001, has just declared, for the year 1861, a dividend of 25 per cent., or £50,000 to its shareholders, in addition to £21,000 carried to a staking fund, and the shares of 30 ffs. each are now quoted at 274 frs.

In addition to these manifest inducements to the formation of a smelting establishment, this company will have special advantages in the exclusive right to use Mr. Bennett's patent, subject to royalities, with power of purchase on equitable terms. These patents were sealed in the autumn of 1861, since which their value has been proved by their present owners.

nett's patent, as saided in the autumn of 1861, since which their present owners.

One of these is for improvements in smelting zinc, whereby not only is a larger quantity of metal obtained, with a less consumption of fuel, from the ordinary ores, but other ores hitherto deemed intractable, and hence disregarded, are worked with facility.

The products of this patent are exhibited in the Eastern Annexe of the International Exhibition, Class I., No. 69, and have been awarded a prize medal.

The other is for a simple, perfect, and economical mode of pressing and tinning the interior surface of lead pipe in one operation, whereby it is rendered perfectly innomina for water service.

interior surface of lead pipe in one operation, whereby it is rendered perfectly inno-caous for water service.

It is well known that from the extreme softness of some waters, deemed the purest, they have such a powerful effect on lead that the use of this metal for service pipes is producing serious mischief, which this thin the coating entirely obviates.

Dr. Letheby has examined specimens of Bennett's tinned pipe, and has given the fol-lowing certificate:—

41, Finsbury-equare, London, June 16, 1862.

Dr. Letheby has examined specimens of Bennett's tinned pipe, and has given the following certificate:—

Al. Finsbury-square, London, June 16, 1862.

BENNETT'S PATENT.

DEAR SIR,—I have submitted the two samples of tinned lead piping which you sent here on the 6th lust, to examination, in order to ascertain if they are acted on by common water, or by pure water. The results are as follows:—

Both of the samples were tested with common water, rain water, and distilled water; and they were tried in the straight and bent forms. The water was kept in the pipes for nine days. In every case there was complete protection from corrosive action, and the most delicate tests failed to discover the presence of lead in the water, whereas common lead piping with the same water (rain and distilled) quickly communicated to the water a metallic indirectantion.

It appears to me, from these experiments, that the process of conting the interior of lead pipes with tin is a valuable invention.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly.

water a metallic impregnation.

It appears to me, from these experiments, that the process of conting the interior of lead pipes with tin is a valuable invention.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly,

HERHY LETHEBY, M.B., M.A., Ph.D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the College of the London Hospital, and Medical Officer of Health of the City of London.

To William Moates, Eaq., 19, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street, London.

As a basis of operations, and to secure every advantage to this company, very favourable arrangements have been entered into with a well-known firm (the holders of the above patents), who undertake to hand over their extensive and commodious premises, situate at Bagilit, in North Wales, on the estuary of the Dec, at the valuation of Mossrs, stuate at Bagilit, in North Wales, on the estuary of the Dec, at the valuation of Mossrs, situate at Bagilit, in North Wales, on the estuary of the Dec, at the valuation of Mossrs, and not to receive any dividend until the other shareholders have received 8 percent, out of the nett profils.

The property consists of about 30 acres of land, held on lease, of which the works cover an area of 3½ acres, on which are erected lead furnaces, main and siar flues, with condensing chambers, zinc furnaces, calcining furnaces, refineries, rolling mill, crushing mill, two powerful steam-engines, desilverising pots, hydraulic press for pipe, and all necessary plant for carrying on the business, which is in full work, so that the operations of the company may be carried on forthwith.

The purchase further includes about 4 acres of most valuable freehold land on the lower side of the works, into which short sidings will be run from the Chester and Holyhead Rallway, thus placing the works in direct railway communication with the whole kingdom, while coasting vessels can load and unload alongside the wharf.

As a strat step towards developing more fully the resources of the district, and to carry on the works on a scale of saltable magnitude, it's frintended to make extensions c

duction.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the offices of the company, 9, Broad-street-buildings, City, E.C.; of WILLIAM MOATES, Esq., 19, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street, City, E.C.; J. H. MACKENEIE, Esq., 3, Johnson's-buildings, Temple, London; and of Messrs, T. Timley and Son, Orange-court, Liverpool.

Extract from report to shareholders at a meeting on April 27, 1862:—" Hence it resum to be a structure of the structure of the

BARMOUTH CONSOLS COPPER, SILVER-LEAD, AND GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
Registered under Limited Liability.

Capital, £30,000, in 30,000 shares of £1 each.
Deposit, 2s. 6d. per share on application, and 2s. 6d. on allotment. Future of exceed 2s. 6d. per share, and not to be made at less intervals than two made at less intervals. Future calls not to

6d. per share, and not to be made at less intervals than tw IMECTORS.

GEORGE HAWKINS, Esq., Stammore, Middlesex. WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., Moorgate-street, E.C. HENRY T. SCOTT, Esq., M.D., Bedford-place, S.E. JOHN WEBB, Esq., Burslem, Staffordshire. D. T. JOHNSON, Esq., Northampton Park, Highbury. JAMES RUKARDS, Esq., Soakley-square, N.W. JOHN LEE, Esq., Sewardstone, Essew, N.W. BANKERS-The Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury. BANKERS-The Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury. BOLICITOR-TO be elected by the shareholders. BROKER-Mr. Henry Lyon, 13, Royal Exchange. SECRETARY-Mr. C. Baker.

REGISTERED OFFICES-No. 31, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the lease, and developing an extensive and richly-mineralised property in North Wales, which extends over 250 acres, and is held direct from the Crown for the term of 21 years, at a royalty of 1-12 per cent. This valuable property is situate in the parish of Celynin, in the county of Merioneth, adjacent to the gold-bearing mines in that district. It contains todes of yellow copper, silver-lead, pyrites, and gold, and can be worked by addit levels, one of which has already been commenced to intersect a rich silver-lead lode, which is only 3 fms. from the end. There is an extensive lode of gold quartz, showing yellow copper pyrites, and several other lodes crop out from the surface, and promise exceedingly well.

The mountain rises at an angle of about 60°, and a river runs at the foot, affording ample water-power for all purposes of crushing, stamping, and dressing, consequently the mine can be worked with the great efficiency and economy, as there is no water to contend with.

the mine can be worked with the great efficiency and economy, as there is no water to contend with.

The high road is on the mine, and a railway, now in coarse of construction, will pass through it.

The mine is a continuation of the celebrated Anna Maria, which is now producing large quantities of lead, copper, and gold quartz, the same as the Clogau Gold Mine; the shares of which (£2 18s. naid) are now £45 per share.

The copper ore from the Anna Maria yields from 10 to 20 per cent. of pure copper, while the average of British mines generally give only 6 per cent., and specimens of the gold quartz have been found to contain from 1 to 12 ozs. to the ton, while many of the foreign dividend mines yield but three-quarters of an ounce to the ton.

For the efficient working of the gold quartz, a grant has been obtained for the exclusive use of a process superior to all others hitherto introduced, as the report of Prof. Henry will sufficiently testify.

The nominal capital of the company is fixed at £20,000, in 30,000 shares, and it is believed, from the unprecedented facilities by which this mine can be worked, that 10s, per share will prove amply sufficient to make it one of the most productive in North Wates.

Wates.

Wates.

Wates.

Wates.

The directors intend to commence vigorous operations immediately, and are confident they will soon establish a good dividend-paying mine.

Specimens of the gold quartz, copper, and lead ores may be seen at the offices of the company, where prospectuses and every information may be obtained.

Application for shares (of which a large number have aircady been applied for) may be made to the brokers, or at the offices of the company.

The yield of gold from the Clogau Mine, North Wales, from the 18th January, 1861, to the 10th May, 1862, was 4367 ozs. 10 dwts., equal to £17,432.—Vide Mining Journal, May 17, 1862.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Messrs. LEICESTER AND CO., INSPECTORS and VALUERS of MINES, &c., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, OFFER THEIR SERVICES to SELECT and INVEST CAPITAL IN MINING PROPERTIES, for which they charge \$1/4\$ per cent; and they also COLLECT and TRANSMIT the DIVIDENDS, charging £5 per cent. on their amount. Messrs. Leicester and Co., carnessity call the attention of capitalists to the many opportunities they possess of investing, to pay from £50 to £150 per cent. per annum. Sums under £50 will be charged extra. All remittances must be made through our agent, Mr. Richard Minderson, Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London; or direct through our bankers the Union Bank of Australia.

THE PROGRESS OF MINING IN 184
BEING THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.
BY J. Y. WATSON, F. G.S., Author of the Compendium of British Histog (pulsed
BY J. Y. WATSON, F. G.S., Author of the Compendium of British Histog (pulsed
BY J. Y. WATSON, F. G.S., AUTHOR OF THE STATE AND IN THE EIGHT END AND ALL REVIEW OF MURING PROGRESS appeared in the Man Journay A. 1861.

A FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1855, containing Statistics of the Runit State and Prospects of upwards of 200 Mines. Also a FEW COPIES of the LIVE AND ALL OF THE COPIES of the LIVE AND ALL OF THE COPIES OF THE STATE AND ALL OF THE COPIES OF THE COPIES OF THE COPIES OF THE STATE AND ALL OF THE COPIES O

ining offices, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London.

Also, STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST. By W. H. CORL

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J.Y. Warson F.G.S., and published by Warson and Cuell, isk. Michael,
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PROVINCIAL BROKERS.—We have repeated enquiries for a list of agents in the provincian whom communications may be addressed from existing or contemplated comparing the surface of the provincial surface of the provincian surface

It ion to that effect,

Call MEASURE SHALES.—I should esteem it a favour if any of your correspondent would furnish me with a test, chemical or otherwise, by which I may certainly sentain whether or not a substance which has come into my possession belongs to the shales of the coal measures, which it resembles.—W. B.: July 29.

EAST CRINNIS AND SOUTH PAR CONSOLA.—My remarks in the Journal of July 19 arise astisfied "Veritas" (in reply to his letter of the pravious week), I now beg to asset his last enquiry respecting Polhigey Moor Mine. Being one of the committee as with it has a superbolder, I feel much interested in this property. I have been underrosed three or four times, and am perfectly satisfied that it is a very scod speciation, and if I have seen the several lodds which have been cut; they all contain its, and as of a congenial character for producing that minera. You must be aware to mine in its infancy, and, therefore, requires time to develops it. With regard to what in its infancy, and, therefore, requires time to develops it. With regard to what many better untried setts in the neighbourhood. I hope when "Veritas" again as more questions he will put his name.—Flancis Pocara.

marks which seem strong upon mining capatins, and "Bears." Of these animals, marks which seem strong upon mining capatins, and I believe hat no man diling the office of captain in any mine of standing in Cornwall or Devon for the less '90 year has ever been guilty of hiding the riches of his mine for market purpose. If then men commit errors—did I say, "If?"—I may say they do err, but it is the the did. I am one of the class, of upwards of 20 years' standing, have met hundred of the class, of upwards of 20 years' standing, have met hundred to cover up the property of his employers.—Romano Williams: Geyinen, July 20, I would be a supplement to last week's Journal I rest with the class of upwards of 20 years with the contrast of the contrast

The Calculator can be obtained from the inventor, Mr. R. Dunlop, Cwm Awbuch, Glamorganshire.]

Nontri Laxer Mins.—It would, I am sure, he most acceptable to the bolders of both ordinary and preference, in this mine, were the secretary or masser lighten us on the present state of affairs.—A Sharkholders July 30.

The Carabon Distract.—In the Journal of last Saturday I read a long article to this justly-celebrated district. One part struck me as incorrect, and I usingly say "Q. C." does not know the exact position of the setts in this locality is not a young mine in the whole district so well attuate as Great Carabon is not a young mine in the whole district so well attuate on Great Carabon in the South Caradon boundary is under 700 fms.; Great Carabon is not to far north South and East Caradon ickes. The distance for Great Caradon and must, therefore, embrace the same lodes. The distance for Great Caradon and the same lodes are considered to the south and East Caradon lodes. My opinion is, Wheel Caradon is not to far north South and East Caradon and and any of the East Caradon is let the south and the same lodes. The order of the set of South Caradon, and not any of the East Caradon indee. I know into this neighbourhood. The north and south lode mentioned in Wheel Caradon of the north, in the set of the set of

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article relative of I universal Tun-Standity. There can consider the sent the sent for all mines in Caradon passes take of compand, without a n 5000 shares, ton Consols, in foot consols, in the sent for the sent f

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nest OFFECES.—The late discussion about this mine, and the ex-ion in its shares, forcibly show the necessity for a London office in the sport shall be sent weakly, or when important changes take useing what shareholders will take measures to carry this out in white the public will lose confidence in those mines where it is

seemed to my letter of enquiry inserted in last week's Journal, I be the purser could have been aware of its existence he replied to in the fullest and most satisfactory manner, the cause of dela-temporary absence. I regret, therefore, being so premature. Al-temporary absence. I regret, therefore, being so premature. Al-st new is not exactly flourishing, yet, insamuch as the Seuth Cara in the second of the second of the second of the second of the light of the second of the second of the second of the second of the light in the valuable discrete of its notoriously fortunate neigh-lasts in the valuable discrete in the second of the sec

IND-LEAD MINING COMPANY.—"U. C."—The particulars of the gener in Paris, on July 23, will appear in next week's Journal.

is week's Journal we published a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, in digiven—the List of Honourable Mentions by the International in Class I., and descriptions of Bérard's Ore Crushing Maching Maching Massing Theorem (Crushing Mall and Ore Separator; Crawling Massing Theorem (Crawling Massing Theorem); Godwin's Flood-Pump; Hansbrow's ins Force Pump; Barré's Improvements in Tubular Steams, Reck's Steam-valves; Buffon's Tubular Filters; Defuisseaux's wirks and Refractory Goods; Vignole's Model of the Tudela the Railway; Hughes's Safety Chandeliers; Wood's Printing in all Boccius's Percussion-cap Holder; an abstract of the eligs at the last Meeting of the North of England Institute of gaginers; Mining in South Australia; Mining in Ireland; isnal Mining Sheet, containing all particulars of the sales of in each mine, British and Foreign, from June, 1861, to June, 18d a variety of descriptive notices.

MINING JOURNAL Lailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, AUGUST 2, 1862.

ent returns of the exports and imports of the United is the month, and the six months, ending June 30, have been is Board of Trade, and show a falling off in the exports, as hetaldeclared value for the month of June, 1862, is 9,769,4412, MS, 893. in June, 1861, or a decrease of 593,452l. For the six segregate of 1862 is 57,314,6792, whereas it was 60,143,425l. is hill-year of 1861, and 62.019.989l. for 1860. ad periods, compared with the corresponding months of last 1882,837. in June, 1861, or a decrease of 593,4521. For the six aggregate of 1862 is 57,314,6791., whereas it was 60,143,4251. is half-year of 1861, and 62,019,9892. for 1860, being, necestable of the six against last year, and of 4,705,3102. In halso, there is again an increase in the articles representing gindstry of the country. For the six months of this year the undeclared at 14,897,4451., while for 1861 they were 14,302,6631., sense of 594,7822. in favour of 1862; in fact, the only items in must a decrease were in iron and zinc, the latter to the extent all the former 179,0231. This is a very encouraging state of all hows that however stagnant and depressed the more general file shipping trade are, the activity prevails in business for metals mandatures. The greatest increase is in machinery, being to the 185,7231. over last year. The details are in another column. The in the precious metals is again in our favour, as might have been from the influx of gold which has occurred for many weeks the stal imports for the six months were 13,375,0521., while the set 12,919,1381., or an excess in balance of 455,9141. to our fittle exports, 7,300,7641. were in gold, and 5,282,1761. in silver; more consisted of 8,092,8761. in gold, and 5,282,1761. in silver; more consisted as a state of 1,502,8781. from Altrain, 1,500 m Malta, and 12021. from China, all without any return the part of this country of bullion or the precious metals; while s, M5.1 from Malta, and 12021. from China, all without any resume part of this country of bullion or the precious metals; while two similar terms were only 232,3471. to British North America, all to the Danish West Indies. From the Hanse Towns we respectively a second of the second

THE CROWN, AND SCOTTISH MINING.

[FROM OUR SCOTCH CORRESPONDENT.]

[FROM OUR SCOTCH CORRESPONDENT.]

syment of the mineral resources of any country depends in a te upon the facilities offered to private parties and public combanded proprietors for carrying on mining explorations, and whale proprietors for carrying on mining explorations, and whale which prospect, relating to rating or royalties, as of what is at once discouraging and exacting. These retains of what is at once discouraging and exacting. These retains the caliar force to Scotland just at this time, as, notwitheless at the stime, as two parties are the attempts which have been made during the past two years per and lead mines profitably, not one of the many lavishly such Copper Mines has yet paid a single dividend, and the only signessent in this desirable condition are those in the well-known as of Lead Hills and Wandockhead.

In which have hitherto been brought into notice are the Loch-costown Quarry, the Peebles, and the Dalash, in Galloway; the sidney of the parties of two years, as the same of these have been in operation upwards of two years, as beautiful specimens of copper and lead, the latter in some field with antimony, have been exhibited in brokers' offices in Committee and in abundance, all of them carrying arrived force.

defining the engineers' reports and captains' opinions have in abundance, all of them carrying, prima facie, most en-allaring features, and some of them containing bold geolod allaring features, and some of them containing bold geom-hamonising well with the speculative character of the mining Motwithstanding all this, the only profitable source in con-ties mines which has up to this time developed itself is specu-share market, made successful or otherwise by the effect which

sware market, made successful or otherwise by the effect which saved reports have had upon the unwary and uninitiated.

If the "Experience makes fools wise" is an adage scarcely contained the cardinal principles in mental philosophy, and that the saylike corrected into "Experience makes wise men wiser." Many are not of Glasgow are doubtless much wiser for their recent exta mealliferous mining matters, and they will by this time have the more wary of the way in which they may be led into a purties and mining shares by the adept speculators and their tools a part or two ago.

where wary of the way in which they may be led into a purious and mining shares by the adept speculators and their tools was a year or two ago.

The Scotch copper mine has yet been "made to pay," there are any valuable lodes of this metal in various parts of the country, any valuable lodes of this metal in various parts of the country, and the same part of the country is to speculate in this branch of industry. In an a same part of a crown right in the royalties of the Scotch metals (iron as calculated to benefit the Scotch mining speculator, as he is a fact to work minerals directly from the Crown, without of countring the minerals; and in a subsequent paragraph, such his columbia and California were cited, as illustrative of the case would be to obtain licenses to work the minerals, were such as an obtained from Government. Now, Scotland is in a very total will be compally developed, there should be no incubus resting solvill of the landlord, as the old Crown right to a tenth of the land assembly is. The proprietary of the lands of Scotland are

well and definitely established, and there is, consequently, no difficulty in ascertaining from whom a legal right to work the minerals may be obtained. I believe it is said that "The Crown never gives up a right." Supposing this to be true, and that, consequently, it would be vain endeavouring to obtain a concession of the right in question, there should surely be some more definite expression of the leniency with which it is said Government is disposed to exercise its right in this respect than there has hitherto been. "Go to work, and we shall settle the amount to be paid," is anything but satisfactory to the parties so addressed, and it is to be hoped that proper attention to this awkward condition of things may speedily be given by the Crown authorities, and by influential Scottish landowners.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION-1862.

The Messrs. Johnson, Matthey, and Co., of Hatton-garden, London, make one of the most interesting contributions that is to be found in the International Exhibition, as connected with the metallurgical department. Their collection is in Class I. (No. 171), near the entrance to the eastern International Exhibition, as connected with the metallurgical department. Their collection is in Class I. (No. 171), near the entrance to the eastern annexe. It consists of an extensive display of precious metals in many forms of manufacture. The examples in platinum, iridium, palladium, gold, and silver, are amongst the most noticeable. Platinum is, perhaps, one of those metals in ordinary use of which the general public know less than of others, and yet its uses are so great, its capabilities so many, that we believe a more intimate knowledge of it is all that prevents its being adopted for many other uses than at present is made of it. Johnson, Matthey, and Co. have published descriptive catalogues of all the articles in their case, which is of material assistance to visitors, as from it they may obtain much valuable information which they would otherwise be deficient of. In a former Journal we adverted to the great utility and convenience of such catalogues, and if exhibitors had followed our advice more fully, we feel convinced that they would have placed it in the power of the public to better appreciate their various exhibits, and would also have reaped much greater advantages themselves, for we are assured that many things of public interest are passed over with comparative indifference, in consequence of the want of sufficient explanation. The ingot of pure platinum is, perhaps, one of the most striking objects exhibited by Mesars. Johnson, Matthey, and Co. It weighs 3200 ozs., or, in other words, 2664 lbs. troy; its value is 38404, and some idea of the remarkable density of the metal may be formed from the fact that this ingot, which only the strongest of men could lift, is not more than 12 in. long by 8 in. wide and 6 in. deep. No heat attainable by fuels, even when combined with the strongest pressure of hot-blast, is capable of making any effect upon it; but by the new process perfected by M. St. Claire Deville, of Paris, and carried out in England by these exhibitors, it can be metled with the utm

also by galvanists, dentists, gansmiths, and philosophical instrument makers. Among the principal articles here exhibited, manufactured from platinum, is a boiler, said to possess many improvements over those in ordinary use for the purpose of rectifying sulphuric acid; it is, however, capable of adaptation to other purposes, and has rectified as much as 3 tons of vitriol of full strength, and perfectly clear, in 24 hours, from dirty, dark-coloured acid, 147° of strength (which is 7° under the strength to which it may be brought before it is run into the rectifying vessel. It will, however, in ordinary usage, produce 2 tons per 24 hours of rectified acid. The weight of precious metal In this boiler is only one-fourth to one-eighth of that used in those of ordinary construction, whilst its capabilities are even greater.

A platinum alembic is also shown here; it is chiefly used for the separation and refining of gold and silver; value, 250%. The principal advantages of this vessel over those hitherto manufactured is its comparative lightness, without any diminution of its working power, durability, or capacity; that portion upon which the greatest heat is brought to bear is of more than ordinary strength and thickness, whilst the upper portion, which is always subject to less wear and injury, is made of corresponding lightness. The saving in the first ontaly is, therefore, considerable, whilst the practical utility is fully equal to that of more expensive vessels. There are also some interesting examples in platinum tubes, which are soldered with gold, inasmuch as they are of uniform metal; they can be manufactured any length, size, or thickness. Platinum crucibles, basins, capsules, and retorts are also exhibited, as wall as similar utensils alloyed with ridium. The total value of platinum contributed by Messrs. Johnson, Matthey, and Co. is 4980%. Iridium is the next object of interest: it is a rare and most valuable metal, worth about 6% of so, per ounce, and when alloyed with osmium it is of great utility for

FIRE-CLAY MANUFACTURES.—Amongst the recipients of medals for excellence of workmanship and cheapness, we notice the name of Mr. T. BOUCHER, of St. Ghislain, Hainault. The bricks, crucibles, and retorts exhibited by Mr. Boucher are of a size which has seldom before been attained in anything like perfection, yet several large retorts, some 8 feet in length and 2 feet diameter, are shown without a flaw, and the manufacture is in a position to supply any quantity of them, and at the same time to guarantee that in quality they shall be equal to those exhibited, or he will even undertake to forego payment until they have been examined and approved by the purchaser. The prize medal of the International Exhibition of 1862 is, however, but an addition to Mr. Boucher's honours, for he had already received a prize medal at the Great Exhibition in London in 1851; at the Paris Exhibition in 1855; as well as several Belgian medals. Messrs. Fontainemoreau and Gilbee, the patent agents of 4, South-street, Finsbury, are the representatives of the exhibitor in London, and it may fairly be anticipated that the exhibition of the products will cause an increased demand for the goods in question.

LEAD AND ZING MANUFACTURES.—Near the centre of the mineral and metallurgical department, in the eastern annexe, is a very fine collection, illustrative of the Belgian process of extracting zinc, exhibited by Messrs. Alfried Courage and Co., of Bagillt, which has been honoured by the Jurors with the prize medal; yet perhaps the most interesting portion of the display is the specimen of tinned lead water-pipe. It is well known that the injurious effect of lead upon water is very great; indeed, some of our greatest chemists have paid great attention to the subject, with a view to the discovery of a remedy for the evil. Not long since Dr. Crace-Calvert concluded a long and interesting series of experiments, for the subcommittee appointed to investigate the action of the water supplied by the Manchester Corporation upon lead, and the results ob

committee appointed to investigate the action of the water supplied by the Manchester Corporation upon lead, and the results obtained were certainly anything but favourable to the use of that metal. New ordinary lead piping, through which the water would pass rapidly without becoming deteriorated, was found to impregnate it with from '02 to '04 grain per gallon, after being allowed to stand in it a single night; similar results being obtained from daily experiments extending over a month. When the water was allowed to stand in the pipes for 24 hours it became impregnated with from '05 to '25 grain per gallon. The experiments were made upon four varieties of lead piping—extra-tinned, ordinary, best, or virgin, and common. The water from the virgin was found to be more impure than that from either the extra-tinned or the common pipe, the ordinary lead containing far less impurity than either upon the first experiment, whilst the second experiment gave a different order of results—the water in the extra-tinned piping the purest, that in the virgin next, then the ordinary, and second experiment gave a different order of results—the water in the extratinned piping the purest, that in the virgin next, then the ordinary, and lastly the common. The report to which we allude continues further to state that lead is a cumulative poison, and that water containing it may be used for a considerable time, and the foundation be laid for great suffering and physical injury, before the symptoms become so marked as to justify a medical man in pronouncing the case to be one of lead poisoning, the discovery and adoption of pipes for domestic supply which could not be productive of this evil is of the greatest moment, especially to our densely-populated labour districts. The first step towards remedying the evil is a thorough conviction of its existence, and of the serious results which may follow from disregarding its importance. Let the community at large be convinced on these points, and it is more than probable an efficient remedy would be discovered. The object of the tinned-lead piping exhibited by Messrs. Courage is to provide the remedy thus pointed out to be necessary; the pipe is manufactured under patents granted to Mr. Bennett, and as scarcely any additional expense is incurred beyond the actual

value of the tin used, a well lined pipe can be supplied at a cost not exceeding 10s. per ton above that of the ordinary lead piping. The simplicity of the process will be readily judged of when we state that the pipe comes from the mandril ready tinned, and that the sole substantial difference consists in employing a hollow mandril through which the molten tin is conducted, such mandril being perforated to admit of the tin spreading itself upon the interior surface of the pipe. The thickness of the coating may be regulated to the greatest nicety, and as the process is carried on whilst both metals are in a heated state, subsequent separation is rendered impossible. A company—the Flintshire Lead and Zinc Company—has been formed for carrying out the invention, and large profits are anticipated.

impossible. A company—the Flintshire Lead and Zinc Company—has been formed for carrying out the invention, and large profits are anticipated. ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SAFETY APPARATUS.—Near the extremity of the western passage of the western annexe is exhibited a very efficient railway brake and signal apparatus, invented by M. A. ACHARD, of Paris, and for the "ingenious and original design" of which the International Jurors have awarded a prize medal in one class, and honourable mention in another. It consists in employing electro-magnetism for applying the brakes, and for giving the necessary alarm signals for securing the about the safety of the train. The great advantage which Mr. Achard's contrivance appears to possess over those previously proposed may be attributed to the fact that the wire by which the various apparatus is caused to act is kept always charged with electricity, the power being acquired by breaking instead of making the oircuit; the consequence is, that one-hundredth part of the electricity which would otherwise be required amply suffices to carry out the invention effectively—indeed, it is found in practice that a pile, consisting of one of Daniel's single coils, which costs but one farthing a day, and can be attended to by the stoker himself, it sill that is required. By means of the "electrical embrayage," as the inventor terms it, the force developed by the rotation of the wheels is availed of, and the power of applying every brake instantaneously is placed in the hands of the engine-driver himself. The conducting-wire extends the entire length of the trait, and as the slightest accident, such as the breaking of a coupling-chain, a wheel off the track, &c., at once breaks the circuit, and applies the whole of the brakes, accident is rendered almost impossible. The "electrical embrayage" is at once an apparatus of every-day service, which can be used at every instant, at every stoppage of a trail, and at every station, and as a means of anoty for any exceptional accident which cannot be forese

tampered with.

Differential Pulley-Blocks, will be found samples of Weston's Patent Differential Pulley-Blocks, to which we have already favourably referred, and which have now been honoured by the International Jurors with a prize medal for "original application, practical utility, and success." The great advantage which these blocks possess over any previously in use is, that the load is prevented from running down even if the chain be suddenly let go, whilst the power of the pulley is not in the slightest degree lessened. The inventor thus explains the action of his pulleys :—"The upper block has a double abeave of two different diameters, with teeth gearing into the endless chain, which hangs from it in two loops, in either of which is placed the single block, having a hook for attaching the weight to be hoisted. If the toothed sheaves of the upper block were of equal diameters, the weight would remain stationary whilst the endless chain was passing over them, owing to the same length of chain being drawn up on one sideas was being pulled down on the other side; but as one sheave is larger than the other, and as both sheaves, being fastened together (or made in one piece) work together, the large sheave takes up more chain than the small sheave doe, consequently the weight is raised proportionally. The purchase is about 22 to 1—that is to say, when 22 links of chain pass over the large sheaf, the weight is lifted the length of one link. This ratio is, however, varied in the different sizes and powers, according to the weight to be lifted. Each set has two speeds, a fast one, by pulling the chain, for light lifts and for running the tackle up or down to any desired point; and another, by using the lever, which gives a lifting power equal to an ordinary crab and blocks combined. Lifting and lowering are effected by pulling opposite sides of the loops, either the slack one, or that which bears the weight; or for the heavier weights when using the lever, which gives a lifting power equal to an ordinary crab an DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY-BLOCKS .- In the eastern annexe,

Type-Copying Electric Telegraph.—In connection with electrical science few names are better known to our readers than that of the Cavaliere Bonelli, and an opportunity is now afforded for witnessing in London a specimen of his talent. In the Italian machinery department, which is just beyond the refreshment courts in the western annexe, he exhibits his electric copying telegraph, "for originality of construction" of which a prize medal has been awarded by the International Jurors, and we do not hesitate to state that it is one of the most efficient machines which has been devised. Along the centre of the clerk's table runs a small tram, spanned midway by the stand or bridge that carries the transmitting and recording combs. Upon the railway is placed a species of wagon, 1 yard long and 5 in. wide, 3½ in. high, running upon four brass wheels: on the surface of this wagon are two long rectilinesr openings—the one occupying the upper half, and destined to carry the message which may be to be received. Upon the bridge are two small metal combs, each containing a number of insulated teeth, answering in number to, and combs, each containing a number of insulated eeth, answering in number to, and connected with, the insulated conductors of which the line is formed. The message to be transmitted is composed in ordinary type, and the wagon being already in position, the operator places the despatch in the opening destined for it, and in the second opening he places a plate of metal, upon which has been laid four, five, or six strips of paper, prepared with a solution of nitrate of manganose; this done, he turns a small handle, and watches if the operator at the other end has done his work; the wagon is at once freed from the catch, and is set in motion by a simple weight, the pace being regulated by a fair; the type of which we have spoken is thus brought under the action of the despatching comb, and runs lightly under its teeth from end to end; one half of the journey being made, the writing comb ownes in contact with

PREVENTION OF STRAM-BOILER EXPLOSION.—In the French machinery department, in the western annexe, Messrs. Hediard and Co., of Paris, exhibit the new steam-generator and inexplosive boiler, invented by Messrs, Hediard and Joly, of Argentenil, which has already attracted some attention in France. The ohief features of the new generator are the distribution of the water, and the lustantaneous superheating of the steam. The saturated steam after leaving the boiler is conducted through drying and superheating tubes, and then supplied to the engine. This system of generator has long been in use at Mesars. Hediard and Joly's establishment, and about a year since were introduced into the finishing about of the Artillery Museum of St. Thomas d'Aquin. A great number of these boilers from it of 40-horse power are in use in the provinces, and the Administration of Marine has just introduced the principle into the Imperial Dockyard of Cherbourg, and in every instance their comony, regularity, and precision have secured for them the greatest possible approbation.

ENAMELLED METALLIC TABLETS .- In the hardware department, south-EXAMELLED METALLIC TABLETS.—In the hardware department, south-eastern court, will be found some excellent specimens of the glass cna-melled plates manufactured by the Patent Enamel Company, of Birming-ham. The plates are formed of wrought-iron, glazed with the patent enamel, the natural colour of the metalshowing a rich dark ground through the siliceous coating, and thus forming a deep and effective contrast to the bold block letters, which are of a pure white enamel. A highly important advantage attending these plates is the conspicuousness of the letters at night; the highly polished surface of the letters re-flects sufficient light to make the inscription distinctly visible. But in the ordinary plates, where black letters are put on a white ground, the reverse is the case, for the plates, where black letters are put on a white ground, the reverse is the case, for the ground then reflects light, whilst the inscription absorbs it, and is thus rendered illegible. The enamelled plates are, moreover, unaffected by rain or frosty weather; the enamel coating may, indeed, be said to be indestructible. At the same time these plates do not offer any temptation to the thies, because the enamel coating renders the metal useless for ordinary purposes; hence, the maxine storedesler will not buy them even if offered for sale. This style of placard could be most advantageously used as a substitute for direction boards in mines and collieries, more especially as their first cost is stated scarcely to exceed that of an ordinary painted board. The enamelled plates are very durable—never oxidise or tarnish, and when once fixed will require no further attention. Indeed, so many advantages do they possess that it is questioned whether these tablets could not be economically applied for the special rules which the Act of Parliament requires to be hung up at each colliery. The London agents are Messrs. Hunt, High Holborn;

Bristol Trade and Mining School.—The ensuing session at this institution was inaugurated on Monday, when Mr. H. Cossham, F.G.S., delivered a lecture "On the Natural History of Coal," in the Lecture-room of the School. Mr. L. Brough, F.G.S., Inspector of Mines, presided, and there was a large and respectable audience. The lecturer treated his subject with great ability, pointing out in the first place the geological formations with which coal was usually associated, with some observations upon the character and mode of deposit. Secondly, the composition of coal, and the circumstances under which it was formed; and thirdly, the present position of coal and the changes to which it was subjected. The lecture was illustrated by a series of geological maps, and Mr. Cossham, remarking upon the universally admitted fact of the vegetable origin of coal, argued that the different qualities of coal was only the result of different accidents commercially and mechanically combined. With reference to the question as to how coal and shales came into their present position and relationship, he said he could only account for it on the principle that the relationship, he said he could only account for it on the principle that the bed of coal once formed the surface of the ground, and that the gradual depression or alteration of level resulted in the deposition of the intervening

strata. The lecturer was frequently applauded, and at the conclusion of his able and scientific discourse a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

JULY 31.—The Coal and Iron Trades are much as last reported, no hange of importance having occurred worthy of notice in their position. At some of the large manufactories on the Type a considerable number of men have been discharged lately, which says very little for the general prosperity of the trade. Dulness is still most generally complained of in all branches of the staple trades and products of the district. The Coke Trade has, indeed, improved a little lately, and the same may be said of some branches of the iron trade. But until some settlement is arrived at with the unfortunate American question, little general improvement can be expressed.

Trade has, indeed, improved a little lately, and the same may be said of some branches of the iron trade. But until some settlement is arrived at with the unfortunate American question, little general improvement can be expected.

The Boiler Explosion at Newton-on-the-Moor recalls attention to this most disastrous class of colliery casualties. One or more lives are generally sacrificed at each of those explosions, and the damage caused to property is always considerable, and often very serious. The damage and pecuniary loss, indeed, caused by this class of accidents are greater than by any other kind, with the exception only of extensive explosions of gas underground. It, therefore, becomes the interest of the coal-owner most particularly to guard against such accidents, and, it possible, discover the cause of their frequent occurrence, and also some remedy. During the late discussion on Steam-boiler Explosions at the Northern Mining Institute, as reported in last week's Journal, Mr. Atkinson remarked that in many cases there was undoubted evidence of a sufficiency of water. It would appear that we have here two very important points, and if they really do point to the cause of these explosions to much attention cannot be given to them. It is notorious that many different modes of feeding boliers are in use, and it can scarcely be expected that the whole of them can be perfectly sound or safe. In many cases, even where four or five boilers are in use, only one boiler is fed with fresh water at one time, thus causing a considerable interval of time to elapse between the times of feeding each boiler. This method appears to be open to very grave objections. A very superior method appears to be that adopted in some cases, where all the boilers are fed at one time. The feed-pipes are so arranged as to admit of this being done, and the pipes are provided with valves so as entirely to prevent all priming. Practical men generally depend on the principle that if the boliers are in good repair, and supplied with a suffic

appear to deserve the attention by all engaged in the management of steam-conters.

After considerable delay, the Marchioness of Londonderry has decided to start her new blast-furnaces at Seaham Harbour in the course of August; supplies of iron ore are being sent in equal proportions from the Hutton Mines, on the Stockton and Darlington, and from the Rosedale Mines, on the North-Eastern Railway.

The pedestal of the Stephenson monument at Newcastle has now been reased to nearly its beight, one block of stone is wenting that on which

reared to nearly its height: one block of stone is wanting, that on which the bronze statue of the great engineer will stand, and this will soon be lifted to its place. We may, therefore, expect that the monument will ere

The Wansbeck Railway has been opened for passengers and goods traffic, which will no doubt be a great boon to the inhabitants of the district west from Morpeth, as well as a great benefit to the trading commu-

trict west from Morpeth, as well as a green placed in the hands of inspectors, the late firm of J. B. Richardson and Co., having got into difficulties. The liabilities of the firm are 62,000L, and the assets 8000L; but from the latter sum 2000L must be taken for preferential creditors, which only leaves about 2s. in the pound for the general creditors. From the statement of Mr. Gilliesple, the accountant, it appears that 32,000L had been lost in manufacturing iron, and 22,000L in bad debts, or expended in discounts and improving the works. Mesers. Backhonse and Co., the bankers of the late firm, are the heaviest creditors. The works will be arried on under inspection for twelve months, and it is hoped the inspectors will be able to work them to advantage. About 30,000L per annum has been paid by them in wages.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

JULY 31.—The aspect of matters throughout the district gives some hope that more prosperous times are shortly to be seen. The steady advance in the price of house coal on the London Market, although it has not yet affected South Wales, must eventually have a tendency to impart increased activity through the coal market generally. House coal, f.o.b., now sells at from 9s. to 9s. 6d., and steam from 7s. to 8s. These are low prices, but if an advance of 3d. or 6d. per ton took place, a vast amount of activity would be at ones seen, and the colliery districts would present quite a different aspect to what is the case at the present time. Explorations in search of new winnings are continued with unabated exertion. The Messra: Hunt have struck the Aberdare 4-has also been proved at Costella, the property of Mr. E. Lloyd. Messrs. Coffmand Co. have also struck a valuable vein of steam coal at Dinas, 6 feet in thickness. All these successes have given quite an impetus to everything in the Rhondda Valley, which promises soon to be a formidable rival to its adjoining neighbour, the Aberdare Valley. As regards the iron trade, the appearances on all sides denote that the ironmasters have increased confidence as regards the future. As already announced, an additional furnace has been put in blast by the Ebbw Vale Company, at Aberaychan, and active preparations are being made for lighting two more. Another furnace will be shortly lit at Ebbw Vale os well. The fredegar works are going as usual, every branch being fairly employed. Nant-y-Glo and Beaufort continue to proceed steadily, and the same may be said of the Aberdare and Merthyr works. Judging from the surrounding circumstances affecting the iron trade, it is gratifying to note that things look better than has been the case for some time. It was at first anticipated and feared that the prohibition tariff, which the Northern States are about to adopt, would seriously interfere with the iron trade, but it is quite clear now that such

Aberoarn. It is reported that the lease of the Castleon works has not many years to run, and there seems to be some doubt whether the Messrs. Fothergill, the present propriet tors, will be disposed to seek a renewal. It is pretty certain, however, that if the Messrs. Fothergill will relinquish the works at the termination of the lease, other parties will be found ready to go on with it.

At the Bridgend Petty Seasions, on Saturday, Evan Williams was charged with smoking in the Brydgend Petty Seasions, on Saturday, Evan Williams was charged with smoking in the Brydgend Petty Seasions, on Saturday, Evan Williams was charged with smoking in the Brydgend Petty Seasions, on Saturday, Evan Williams was charged with smoking in the Brydgend Petty Seasions, on Saturday, Evan Williams was charged with smoking in the Brydgend Petty Violating the special rules of the colliery. Mr. Williams was charged with smoking in the Brydgend Petty Violating the special rules of the colliery. Mr. Williams was committed for one month.

Several bankruptcy cases connected with this mining district have come before the Bristol Court during the last few days. On Friday the first meeting of creditors ref. T. and D. Price, Abertillery and Newport, coal proprietors, was held. A proof for \$6,0001, less 20,0001, offered to be relinquished as the value of certain securities, was tendered by Mr. Abbott, on behalf of Messrs. Bailey, Gratrex, and Co., bankers. Mr. Richard objected to the proof being admitted, without first having a certified valuation of the securities. After some discussion it was agreed to adjourn the first meeting until Aag. 8. A sitting was held to make a call on the shareholders in the Cardiff Preserved Coal Company (Limited), but an adjournment was taken by arrangement. On Tuesday the adjourned last examination and order of discharge sitting was appointed to take place in re Thomas Thomas, Mynyddyslwyn, colliery proprietor. Mr. Abbott, who appeared for the assignees, produced a medical certificate, stating that the bankrupt wa

building. One of the men fortunately saw the fi

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

JULY 31.—Trade is quiet in both iron-producing districts, and there is nothing new to say. The works are fairly employed on orders given out at the end of last or the beginning of this quarter, but the recent orders coming in are of less amount than is desirable. There can, however, be no doubt that stocks of iron are everywhere low, that the ordinary demand is a good deal restrained by the general want of confidence which prevalls, and that a settlement of the American question, or a confident belief in the supply of cotton from other quarters, would very speedily be followed by a large demand for iron. Considering how serious is the loss of so much of the American trade, and also how great is the increase in the supply of iron from the Cleveland district, it is certainly satisfactory that the Staffordshire ironmasters feel the depression to so limited an extent. The Hardware Trades at Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Staffordshire, generally continue very quiet, almost the only exception being the tin-plate workers. The Coal Trade in South Staffordshire, considering the season, is tolerably good.

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The Staffordshire Assizes have been, as usual, largely occupied with the

workers. The Coal Trade in South Staffordshire, considering the season, is tolerably good.

The Staffordshire Assizes have been, as usual, largely occupied with the consideration of claims by owners of house property for damages arising from the extraction of minerals under or adjacent to their property. It is needless to allude particularly to these cases, but they suggest one or two ideas, which though they have often been urged require to be repeated, as, although they are unquestionably true, they do not find any practical expression in efforts for the reform of legal procedure in such cases. It is, unquestionably, a real hardship that the owner of property should have his buildings pulled about his ears, or those of his tenants, by another person; and the first principles of justice and common sense require that the law should enable him, in the case of a refusal by the party causing the injury to consider his claim to recover a fair compensation in the easiest practicable manner. Many cases of extreme hardship occur, in which wislows and persons depending for support on property are deprived of their livelihood by these liquires, and by the cost of obtaining reparation. The evil does not end here. Property being held on so insecure a tenure, house-building is discouraged, and the population have to put up with very wretched or very costly dwellings, as only a large percentage will cover the risk of building where mining exists. The question is, from its very nature, surrounded with difficulties, and which are greatly increased in a district like South Staffordshire, which is undermined in every direction, so that it is often a most perjecking question to determine who caused the injuries to the surface. So far as these difficulties are inherent to the question, there in or enedy, but they are immensely increased by the mode in which such questions are relied. The cost of an action of this nature is enormous, and aimost ruinous, and probably a verdict was scarcely over given in which the damages awarded we

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE

JULY 31.—Notwithstanding the improbability of an early settlement of the American war, and the increasing distress in the manufacturing districts, the Iron Trade is gradually improving, owing to the extra demand from the Continent. The enquiry for rails and railway ironwork is improved, and there is a good trade doing in plates for shipbuilding. At Sheffield several of the Hardware Trades are reported to be in a more active state; indeed, the Steel Trade is generally in a more healthy state. The Pg Iron Trade is firmer, and there is a better enquiry for the Sooteh ores. Now that the autumn and winter demand has commenced the Coal Trade has assumed greater activity, and at most of our larger collieries the workmen are making more time than they have bees doing for several months past. The prices for all descriptions of coal are very low, and great competition exists in the market for orders, and the rates at which they shall be supplied. The Derbyshire hard coals, which are in great request for icoomotive purposes, are firm, and the demand is pretty brisk. The strike of colliers at Mr. North's pits. Clinder-hill, has happily terminated, an amicable arrangement having been made, in which both parties have made honourable concessions: 400 of the turn-outs commenced work on Monday morning, and it is expected that the whole will be employed during the week; the strike has lasted 10 weeks. The men are to work full time. So far as either party is concerned this unhappy difference might have been settled weeks ago, had it not been for the pertinacity of several of the leaders of the turn-outs.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt amongst the class of exhibitors at the International Exhibition who have shownsafety-cages that no medal was awarded for this species of invention, and Mr. J. T. Calow, whose safety-cage has received "honeurable mention," openly writes to the papers to express his disapprobation at the onision. The annual meeting of the promotors of the Derbyshire, Notts, and Leicestershire Mining Schools Pri JULY 31.—Notwithstanding the improbability of an early settlement of the American war, and the increasing distress in the manufacturing dis

The new branch line of railway which is to connect the Midland at Rowsley with the Stockport and Disley line at Buxton was opened as far as Hussep on Friday. This branch will give great facilities to a large mining district, and we may anticipate that as soon as trade revives, capitalists will see the propriety of developing the minera riches of the Peak.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

The sale of Belgian pig is easy, but transactions are stated to be effected on terms leaving little profit; ordinary refined pig stands at 31. 2s. per ton. Iron producers, however, suffer little from the present crisis, as they seek to diminish their cost of fabrication by establishing their production on larger bases. The Châtelineau Company have just increased their rolling works, in order to undertake the fabrication, on a large scale, of special irons, such as rails, girders, and iron-plates, the latter up to a thickness of 1½ in. M. Dumont has completed rolling works built near the new station of Châtelineau, which will comprise six puddling-furnaces; and the establishment of the Galiez Company, which has been in activity for two months, is now delivering sheets. The rolling works of De Dorl odot Brothers, which manufacture rails, are about to be applied, also, to the production of other marketable from: this establishments seek to give their fabrication a special character, as the best means of producing well and economically. The blast-furnaces of Coulliet and Thy-le-Château have just concluded a contract to deliver 8000 tons of rails per month. As a general rule establishments are made of the present situation of metallurgical industry in France, but it must not be inferred from this that all the establishments are in a despairing state; on the contrary, many works are in full prosperity, and will make, without boating, a good year. Thus, in the centre soup tone of rails to the Roman Railway Company. Great complaints are made of the present situation of metallurgical industry in France, but it must not be inferred from this that all the establishments are in adespairing state; on the contrary, many works are in full prosperity, and will make, without boasting, a good year. Thus, in the centre of France metallurgical industry is doing well. In the department of the Cher there are 25 blast-formaces, of which 22 are in activity, and 16 are working exclusively with charcoal. The condition of the group is expected to improve still further, as, from its advantageous position in the centre of France, and its proximity to the collieries of Montuque, the ironworks of Vierzon, Commentry, and Fourchambault, and the forges and founderies of Nevers, Guerigny, and Cosne, the Government has decided on making Bourges the great arsenal of the empire. On the other hand, there is also much activity in the north of France, the rolling works of the Esperance Company, and the forges and fromworks of the Nord generally, having a good deal work on hand. These establishments can produce iron very advantageously, since they now draw pig from Belgium burthened with a customs duty of only 2s. per ton, while rolled foreign irons cannot enter into competition on the French market without paying a duty of about 5s. 6d. per ton. In the Moselle district the forges of Hayange have conditions of production comparable in all points of view to those of Belgian works. Hayange manufactures rails at the lowest price of any establishment in France, and its this which makes it the most reduction of on any establishment in France, and its this which makes it the most reduction of one of any establishment in France, and its this which makes it the most reduction of one of any establishment in France, and its this which makes it the most reduction of one of any establishment in the sound probably to the production of refined pig. Sales have been consided for charcoal-produced pig of this latter descript

very restricted scale. This has been the case especially at Amsterdar, sin trade had a firmer appearance. Hamburg has been cain, Cologona and out business in the article, and at Paris prices have a tendency to find a little more demand at Paris, the rough leads of Germany 18. Leads there at 211. St., and those of Spain and France at 211. da., to 211. In the work of the same of Spain and France at 211. da. to 211. In the wat Harve, and the deliveries anticipated have been already at the wat Harve, and the deliveries anticipated have been already at the wat Harve, and the deliveries anticipated have been already at the has undergone little change, most of the market have been already are rent of late appear to be established for some little time. At Paris and rever, there has been rather less activity noticeable.

The operations of the Lavoir Mining Company appear to have tended with unfavourable results. Constituted in 1853, the most condition of the casting of lead minerals. The bearing rals at Lavoir yielded for a year very good results, but in the following came sterile. Since then exploratory works have been curied on in ear veria, but in vain. The resources of the company becoming exhaustal matters worse, the Blanc-Misseron works were attended with discounding the company appears of the company such as a company becoming exhaustal matters worse, the Blanc-Misseron works were attended with discounding the company appears of the property of the company appears of the property of the standard of the property of the standard of the property of the property of the standard of the company becoming exhaustal understandard of the property of the standard of the property

the incrustation of steam-boilers was discussed, Herr Sirecke class tention to an apparatus intended to protect the parts of boilers immediately considered to protect the parts of boilers immediately considered to the attained by rapidly or interiors by the agitation of liquid over the most exposed parts of surface. In swell system mechanical arrangements are adopted in order to effect the agine small wheel, analogous to a turbine, placed in the boiler, but of the state and interior and the state of the action of fire. Experience has shown that this size places most exposed to the action of fire. Experience has shown that this size places most exposed to the action of fire. Experience has shown that this size places most exposed to the action of fire. Experience has shown that this size places most exposed to the action of fire. Experience has shown that this size places most exposed to the action of fire. Experience has shown that this size places most exposed to the action of boilers, and a greater production of a tatalned, with a consequent relative economy of fuel. This apparatus servation is attained, with a consequent relative economy of fuel. This apparatus size of the first objects at with the first objects at with the form time to time. The apparatus is now in use in the first objects at with the one of the first objects at with the compress Elizabeth (Austrian) Railway; and Herr Koin, a last gineer, has also certified as to its complets success on another large boiler, as team for a 40-horse power engine.

The employment of cast-steel is stated to be increasing abroat; in

sincer, has also certified as to its complete success on another large believes steam for a 40-horse power engine.

The employment of cast-steel is stated to be increasing abread; in notwithstanding its high price, it is replacing little by little public in the fabrication of tyres and axles for locomotives, as those parts engine are found to last at least three times as long when they are a factured with cast-steel. It has recently been ascertained that the mixture of with publicid steel communicates to this last qualities very analogue to the cast-steel enjoys. It is necessary to proportion the wolfram according to the probability of the proposed to apply it, the mixture with puddled steel varyin freal per cent. Cast-steel, containing from 3 to 5 per cent. of wolfram, is the max in for the fabrication of tyres for the wheels of locomotives and trucks, the satisfied must be distinguished by the most perfect homogeneousness, and unite grations is lent for the fabrication of of two parts of wolfram with 95 parts of puddled sind is lent for the fabrication of axles.

WASTE PRODUCTS AND UNDEVELOPED SUBSTANCE

WASTE PRODUCTS AND UNDEVELOPED SUBSTANCE
We have so frequently referred to the highly-interesting pages is
the utilisation of waste products read before the Society of Ara, by
P. L. Simmonds, and commented upon the accurate knowledge of its
ject which he has displayed, that we doubt not that the simple state
that he has now published a condensation of the whole of his glun
in a handy volume at a low price will sufflee to ensure its favorable
ception by the public. The immense amount of waste substances w
still remain unutilised naturally invests the subject with much intens,
the popular manner in which Mr. Simmonds treats it and shows the
which have been obtained from the study of it cannot fail to can
creased attention to be directed to it. Whether we read the stabil
rags imported, the account of the dealers in second-hand article, he
scription of tea adulteration and tea substitutes, or the explanation rags imported, the account of the dealers in second-hand articles, in scription of tea adulteration and tea substitutes, or the explanaise of many useful applications of bone, blood, gut, and other waste substances which we are but too apt to look upon with disgust, we can but feld Mr. Simmonds's book must set the mind a-thinking upon the many operatative are daily lost for deriving fortunes from what is now considered uncless. The mining community will derive sepecial advantages from the facilities which set for the study of what has already been done towards the utilization of the varies substances with which our readers are especially familiar. We shall, therefore attention to the chapters detailing the useful appliances of peat and the utilized waste mineral substances.

The Irials Peat Company, although it failed to return profits to the sharebolin.

waste mineral substances.

The Irish Peat Company, although it failed to return profits to the sharebolm bably because no process was tried long enough to permit its being brought in tion, did much to show that the peat could really be made to yield profuce of commercial value, and we believe that with standy perseverance it might be might be profits also. As Mr. Simmonds observes—

give profits also. As Mr. Simmonds observes—
"That bogs—those stores of Nature's vegotable conserve, the past—ere designed as prominent part in agriculture, seems to me very probable. What use tracts of this substance we find scattered widely over the world—in many parties—any, in some cases worse than useless—any-areding ague and fever far sides—any, in some cases worse than useless—apreading ague and fever far sides—any-areding ague and fever far sides and feve

Comparing the value of peat, in its natural condition, with the value of the botal nable from it, the difference is enormous. Mr. Resce showed that the retreating 775 tons of peat, which could be done in 23 days, was 301, 2, 104, 3 deducting wear and tear of machinery, salaries, &c., it was estimated that &c. profit might be realised, and we think it not improbable that from the treatment that amount may yet be realised. The chief products to be obtained from peaking the contraction of the peaking that amount may yet be realised.

profit might be realised, and we think it not improbable that rom me realised that amount may yet be realised. The chief products to be obtained from pair "I. Sulphate of Ammonia.—This salt is principally used in the preparation riate of ammonia, or sal-ammoniac, in the manufacture of alam, and in ground other salts of ammonia, such as the sublimed carbonate, used by bakers, said tion of ammonia, for the purposes of the orchili makers, dyers, &c.; and it is tonious properties of the properties of the properties of a manure, for which purpose it commands a high principal makers, when anote is one of the elements, as the gluten of what yields an initial makers, dyers, &c.; and it is also tracted hydrogen, for the purpose of gas illumination, forms at present source of ammonia, which, by combination with sulphuric acid, is converted laise source of ammonia, which, by combination with sulphuric acid, is converted laise as once of ammonia, which, by combination with sulphuric acid, is converted laise acrobinate of lime in the acid; but it can also be distilled from the peal. It is tensively used for producing the furruginous and aluminous liquor usely printers, and it is also the source of acetic acid for various other purposes.

"III. Naphtha, or "Wood Spirit."—This important chemical gent is prious the properties spirits of wine, and differing only in its colour; and from its properties spirits of wine, and differing only in its colour, and from its properties and variath makers, in place of spirits of wine, for dissolving the result their respective trades.

"IV. Parafilu.—Little was known of this valuable vegetable product the sense."

respective trades.

V. Paraffin.—Little was known of this valuable vegetable product tills for it was determined by several foreign chemists of celebrity to be a said of drogen. Dor. Christison obtained it from the petrolesm of Hangoos, sof wis; and Dr. Reichenbach discovered it in the products of distilled beed in trance it is a fatty, but rather firm, solid, highly incolorous; at 110° Fat. it is no lity liquid, and owners the fatty of the products of distilled and owners. "IV. Pan

petrolus; and Dr. Reichanbach discovered it in the products on a six 10° pkg. is appearance it is a fatty, but rather firm, solid, highly indodrous; at 110° pkg. it appearance it is a not yell required by the part which is a soluble in alcohol, oll of turpentine, hapthins, and the fat oils when best, a unites with spermacel, wax, and most fatty hodies by fusion. It consists of the and I of hydrogen. These singular proparties fit it in a remarkable manner for the and to give an intense colourless light.

"V. Hydro-carbon Selvent.—This oil, which are found in as to entire and to give an intense colourless light.

"V. Hydro-carbon Selvent.—This oil, which is of a thin transparent quality, adapted for dissolving gum elastic, gutta percha, and various resus, and work, adapted for dissolving gum elastic, gutta percha, and various resus, and work, and the proposition of chap rus fore, in all probability, command extensive use in the preparation of chap rus for rendering salicioth and other textile fabrics impenetrable on moisters.

"VI. Fixed Oil.—This body, in combination with tailow, would obtain general inbricating machinery, and, mixed with common oils, might greatly assist has inbricating machinery, and, mixed with common oils, might greatly assist has with the property of the paragraph of the property of the paragraph oil."

With regard to waste mineral substances, coal, fron, and tin ware are the pine of the property of the paragraph of the property of the prope

facturer of a cheap lamp oil."

With regard to weate mineral substances, coal, fron, and tin wars are the limited have yet been availed of, and concerning these Mr. Simmons gives a valuable information. Prof. Crace-Calvert has treaded very fully of the moise portion, which is bought by chemical manucolas gives ammonia for agricultural purposes; and sal-ammonia for addering, the city of the control in calico and print works for producing the style of prints called spanning of the sale of the sale

" Waste Products and Undeveloped Substated Hardwicke, Piccadilly.

position to see incers of Am recker calling increase in a section of Am recker calling illers immedially y rapidly confinees. In the certain of the increase of the agracus of the incertain of the increase is and reference to a server also in a server also in the increase in the increas

abroad; initie puddied those parts of they are m mixture of we goos to those a long to the purrarying from 1 at the moterial of the great tened ddied store is a

BSTANCE

ring papers of Ars, by riedge of the simple state of his glean to favourable mustances we much interest, shows the refail to cause I the statistic articles, the planation of raste substate and but fed poportunities elean. The will be a well as which are of the various all, therefore, d the utilized the utilized papers.

hem heated, a ists of 6 of our more for the ma to emit no s

Allthon, states that at a single colliery, doing a good business, 400 tons where the machines for breaking up the lumps, and where machines for breaking up the lumps, and states that it is a sound that the state of the state o

is statisticaters. It is a second prois the statisticaters of the second prois that the second prois that the second prois the second prois that the second prois the second prois the second prois the second prois that the second prois the second prois the second prois that the second prois that the second prois the second prois the second pro

hard of brass filings are also saved at Birmingham, fetching about half the set of the metal."

It distincts the place waste we referred in a recent Journal to an Austrian set which appeared to carry out the object very fully; and we observe that Mr. which appeared to carry out the object very fully; and we observe that Mr. which appeared to carry out the object very fully; and we observe that Mr. which appeared to the subject, remarks—

It manufacture of tin ware, there is a large waste of the raw material, in the definition of the two useful metals, from the subject of the two useful metals, from the subject of the two useful metals, from the subject of the two useful metals, from the first object of the two useful metals, from the first object of the two useful metals, from the first object of the two useful metals of the two useful metals, from the first object of the two useful metals, from the first object of the two useful of the subject of the two useful of the subject of the two useful to the first of the two useful of the two useful of the tin subject of the tin. The great bulk of these clippings, a lim, which, by the processor freating and melting, can be reformed into bars; a subject of the tin-plates used in the manufacture of tin ware is complianted by the introduction of hammers into the furnace itself, as in adjoining are hot, as from their slight substance they would not retain as in a cloping are hot, as from their slight substance they would not retain we also country, the make of tin-plates exceeding 600,000 tons, and the exports are all to so tin, and parhaps 90 tons of from. The loss from dirt is comparately, as the lippings are almost invariably quite new and clean. The clippings are almost invariably quite new and clean. The clippings are almost invariably quite new and clean. The clippings are almost invariably quite new and clean. The clippings are almost invariably quite new and clean. The clippings are almost invariably quite new and clean. The clippings are almost invariably quite n

es thes endeavoured to give an idea of the very useful volume before us, and sat that, although we have alluded only to those portions immediately con-sistency, the entire book is well worthy of perusal, and from the vasi dustil hints given, its study must be attended with profit.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL,

in-Several weeks ago, when all was gloomy in consequence of the substanter, I stated in the Mining Journal that there was no "cause time a regards the weather for the harvest;" the weather is now all cale desired. In confirmation of the observation in my last letter since to the crops, the Times on the 31st states that in those districts in a harvest has already commenced the crops are found below "an eg," both in quantity and quality. I stated strong winds were due to the coming week the weather, on the whole, will be fine, and great again about August 7 and 8.

The pation of the new comet, No. 5, foretold by me, was—July 30, 1.2 a Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 5h, 50m, 50·3s.; north case, 72 deg, 31m, 48s. The comet is just out of the reach of unitation, and exhibits a short, faint tail. The right ascension is insigned with a second of the declination 35m, daily.

2. Regnerton-street, July 31.

G. Shefherd, C.E., Author of "The Climate of England."

SALES OF LEAD ORES.

The following are the returns for the q	narter ending In	na.
line.		Amount.
N 1000	817	9,879 10 6
lit of Man Mining Company	130	7,700 5 0 7,688 15 0
	574	5,694 9 0
	346	4,849 7 6
Complement	300	3,870 11 0 3,671 0 0
hary Ann	153	3,328 19 0
CHARLING CONTRACTOR CO	215	3,145 5 0 2,941 2 0
	1511/4	2,866 9 8
SAMPTOP WAAD	180	2,722 10 0 2,490 16 6
	210	2,490 16 6 2,488 10 0
Cwn Erfin	156	2,382 10 0
	182	2,235 11 0 2,183 8 6
MINEST TRANSPORTER TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	105	2,035 10 0
	130	1,722 10 0 1,690 2 6
Process	130	1,551 17 6
	97	1,305 0 3 1,217 19 0
	92	1,122 0 0
Outia Lilyu	90	1,086 15 0
	85	1,081 16 6 1,067 12 6
Bryngwn	73	952 7 0
	68	828 13 0 823 8 6
Cain Brwyno	65	793 0 0
Aorth Miners	65	764 0 0 696 2 6
Brogg	861/4	669 5 9
Limityrnach	45	669 5 9 645 5 0 639 5 0
Militan	48	639 5 0 584 10 6
Mewlownarda	45	566 2 0
Long Rake	46	256 0 0 553 19 0
Boswydol	40	532 0 0
	45	511 11 3 489 14 0
Timen	42	479 0 0 473 0 0
South Exmouth	40	
Round Hill	30	472 1 6 405 0 0
	30	365 5 0
Nation and Penrhiw	32	344 1 6 326 13 3
Berward United	26	312 13 0
Brward United Braford Hall Cara United	211/4	262 10 0 253 16 8
Triblope	20	228 0 0
Investiga	15	205 10 0 181 10 0
Penant	10	164 0 0
	12	148 17 6
milywell Lavel	12	144 12 0 138 12 0
	10	135 5 0
Illambian	11	129 0 0 127 17 0
Manhias.	10	
	11	125 0 0 120 15 0 119 12 6
Maritan	9	117 4 6
	81/4	117 4 6 109 4 6 103 2 6
	712	91 14 0
Low Park	10	91 10 9
Baracod	6	85 15 0 74 11 0
	6	70 10 0
*****************	1	26 2 6 11 10 0
Fini Latestt SILVE	R.	

BLENDE. 200£ 567 9 0

- ····.£ 1,341 18 0

SALES OF BLACK TIN.

The following are the returns for the quarter ending June:-Tons. Amount.

Great Wheal Fortune	83£	5.637	2	7	
Great Wheal Vor	7014	4,751	8	3	
Tincroft		4,665	0	0	
Drake Walls	63	4,188		10	
St. Day United	741/4	4.075	0	6	
Basset and Grylis	691/4	3,960		4	
		3,866	3	3	
Pen-an-drea	6014	3,852		8	
Par Consols			8	6	
Wheal Uny	5914	3,624	8		
Ashburton United	33	2,496		2	
West Fowey Consols	351/2	2,253		9	
Stray Park		2,044	3	1	
Great Wheal Busy		1,764	7	4	
Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes)	261/4	1,596	17	3	
North Crofty		1,513	14	2	
Wendron Consols	211/4	1,837	19	5	
Trevenen and Tremenheere		1,312	4	1	
South Carn Brea		1,298		1	
Wheal Hearle		1,225	6	0	
Great Work		1,216		6	
Garlyn		1,165		0	
Wheal Grylls	171/2	1,088		0	
Brea Consols	14%	980	14	8	
Tolcarne		824	4	10	
Penhalls	12	745	18	8	
North Roskear	934	594	18	6	
Garlidna United		567	10	9	
West Wheal Jane	834	546	17	6	
West Par	814	517	13	6	
Redmoor	7	441	13	9	
Cornubia	41/4	304	15	9	
Wheal Vyvyan	41/2	275	8	1	
Prideaux Wood	3	177	14	8	
Cuddra	21/4	154		7	
Wheal Union	234	146	5	0	
	-/4		-	-	

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

GOLD IN WALES.—From some published statistics of gold mining at Dolgelly it appears that 6726 ozs. of gold have been obtained from the quartz rock since the beginning of 1861. The value of the gold raised in that period and at the place named above is 25,0002, obtained at a cost of 2000f., exclusive of a royalty of 1-12th, which goes to the Crown. At Clogau, in Wales, 142 ozs. of gold have lately been extracted from \$40 ibs. of quartz, and it is stated that gold-producing veins could be profitably worked at different places in the Principality. A number of gentlemen connected with gold mining in different countries visited Wales last week, and reported very favourably of the gold-bearing prospects of the localities which they examined.

Asympton.—The mines in this reciph beauty one have created improved.

very favourably of the gold-bearing prospects of the localities which they examined.

ASBBURTON.—The mines in this neighbourhood have greatly improved of late. The Brookwood Copper Mays is fast attaining the dividend state, and appears to be at present quite the gem of the district. The sale of ore for this month will, it is expected, be a very good one, both in quantity and quality. In the 40 west the lode is a fine course of ore; this end has never looked so well as at present. The 40 east produces good ore; all the pitches and points in operation are looking very well; the surface operations are being proceeded with as fast as possible, and so soon as completed, this will mine fully realise all the janticipations of the shareholders. The Wheal Emma Copper Manne, adjoining, is also looking well; the pitches throughout the mine are producing good ore. East Brookwood Copper Mine appears to be a young mine of good promise, and it is fully expected by practical miners of this district that ere long agood course of ore will be met with; there is a very fine elvan course running parallel with the lode, and the ground is very congenial for ore. The Devon New Copper Mine; is advancing fast, and it is fully expected that on cutting the lode in the bottom level it will be found to have greatly improved. The New Birch Ton And Vithiram Mines have again resumed making profits, and will, without much doubt, continue to yield to the fortunate proprietors as much wealth as when formerly worked.

Procure Illyters — Louiss's shaft is sunk Th fathoms below the 50

PROSPER UNITED.—Louisa's shaft is sunk 7½ fathoms below the 50 there thay have cut into the lode 4 feet, and find it contains good work for copper ore decided improvement compared with the lode in the 50.

NORTH LAXEY.—The lode in the shaft is still worth 1 ton per fathom

NORTH DOLCOATH has recently much improved, and is exceedingly promising for copper ore; in the bottom level they are opening out tribute ground, at in the 35, in advance of the end in the 47, they have a lode, on which they are sinkin worth 7t, per fm.; and as the 47 gets under this it is confidently believed they will have a fine course of ore, the district being one of the best in Cornwall, and surrounded is profitable mines, it is fully expected that North Dolcoath in a short time will become

NORTH CARADON MINING COMPANY,—A company under this title has been projected, for the purpose of working a valuable sett in the Caradon district, under prospects of a very promising character. The sett is situated in the pariah of Linkin-horne, in the highly mineralised and extensive mass of killiss formation, which is found on the north-eastern stopes of the Caradon granite hill. This formation, in close proximity to the mineral-bearing granite, has always been known as that in which deposits of lead and argentiferous ores should be sought for, and reference has only to be made to the well-known richness of the Trelaway, Mary Ann, and Ludcott Mines to show what success has attended the development of mines so situated. The North Caradon ide is supposed to be a continuation of the lodes of the mines named; it is certainly the champion lode of the district, being near 10 ft. wide, and composed of gossan, mundic, and quartz, thickly spotted with lead, sitogether of an appearance which surely indicates great mineral wealth at a shallow depth. It is intended to sink an engine-shaft to intersect the main lode at 30 fms. deep, where it is faily expected to be found rich, and render an investment in the North Caradon as successful as what has been made in its rich neighbours. Mr. Francis Pryor, the manager of West Caradon, Trelaway, North Downs, and others, is the manager of North Caradon, which gives a guarantee not only of its respectability but for the proper development of the property.

Long Rake is greatly improved at the shaft, and also in the bottom

LONG RAKE is greatly improved at the shaft, and also in the bottom syel east; these are two most important points. The next sampling, it is expected, rill be double the usual quantity.

SOUTH PHENIX.—It is gratifying to learn that a further improvemen has taken place in the mine since my notice of it last week. In cutting into the Gree Hills lode, in the 166, some fine stones of rich copper ore are being broken, and the present appearance offit, I hear, seems to indicate a near approach to a course of ore. There are other points to come off soon that will, there is little doubt, further augment the value of the mine.

the of the mine.

CROWLWM continues to improve, and looks most cheering for early and tensive results. On cross-cutting the lode rich, of which there is little doubt, the line will be worth a large sum of money, and would soon enter the Dividend List,

axionary results. On cross-cutting the lode rich, of which there is little doubt, the mine will be worth a large sum of money, and would soon enter the Dividend List, SILVER IN CORNWALL—SOUTH TRESAVEAN.—I beg to hand you copy of a circular, and would impress upon all shareholders and the public generally the destrableness of a strict investigation of the real merits of this mine for themselves. There is every reason to anticipate as rich a prize as the adventurers in Wheal Ludcott have realised in that mine. The circular gives only the value of the rich ore in the leader in this lode, which has not yet been driven through, producing other ores of great value. Since this circular was issued, another discovery of the greatest importance has been made. In the 10 west the same caunter lode is being laid open, and yields large quantities of ore, of which an assay was made on Tuesday by Capt. Bawden, of Carn Brea. His sassay gives 198 ozs. of silver to the role to not often, in addition to which it contains lead of value. This ore is equally abundant in the 22 west, but its value was not recognised amidst the attention given to the rich or referred to in the circular:—"It has now become my pleasing duty to inform you that by the intersection of the caunter lode we have discovered a lode I ft. wide, from which we have found some of the richest silver ore I ever saw in this county, a sample of which I now send you; you will find it mixed with lead and gossan, and some of the stones are fully worth 600, per ton. I, therefore, think it advisable to send this information to each shareholder, that they may receive it through us.—T. WHITEJURN."

ROYALTON TIN MINE.—I was surprised to see such good stones of tin as they have at surface here, and raised surpriseur to see such good stones of tin as they have at surface here, and raised so shallow as 5 ms. deep. The local I was told by Capt. T. Parkyn, the agent, is 12 fathoms wide: the sett is a mile in length on the course of the lodes, and is well situated for tin, being in the Old Goss Moor district, lying between Roche and St. Columb. The tin is rich and large, and same in character as that of the Old Beam. There is another lode, called the Black lode, which intersects the large lode 40 fms. west of their present shaft, where it is expected they will find rich work for tin.

rich work for tin.

Calder Glen Mines.—We were inadvertently led into error in our statements of the dimensions of the bolier and chimney just erected at these mines; they should have been 13 ft. instead of 8 ft. for the bolier, and 19 ft. the height of the chimney-stack. Great exertions were made to get the water out of the shaft, as the mine was visited by the members of the committee on Friday last; it was found, however, that the draught was imperfect, it has, therefore, been recolved to take down and re-build the stack. During this operation, and the captain's visit to Ireland, the entire works are suspended, no one being on the mine but a man in possession to look affer the plant, therefore no disappointment must be expressed at discoveries not being made.

works are suspended, no one being on the mine but a man in possession to look after the plant, therefore no disappointment must be expressed at discoveries not being made.

LOCHWINNOCH CONSOLS.—On Monday, in the 10, driving east, where for some days they have had ore, more or less, as previously stated in the Journal, excellent grey copper ore was cut. This is really a "discovery" of very great importance to these mines, as it will enable the returns to be very materially increased. The ore is of the richest description, and requires but little preparation for market. The rich work in the sink, mentioned last week, still continues, large rocks of very nearly solid copper ore being continually raised, of which upwards of one-half is spailed and cobbed down for prills. The ticketing papers at Swanses (the best test for truth) will during the next year display ample proof of the value of these mines, and whether there be copper in Scotland that will pay for working. In Grylls' Annual Sheet, published in last week's Journal, these mines make no despicable figure, seeing they appear for 490 tons, worth 1985i. The whole of this ore was raised above the adit, or not more than 4 fathoms from surface, the major part shipped without dressing, and all raised in the space ofsix months. We opine the ore now being raised and dressed will yield a percentage at least double the former, whilst the cost of carriage, dressing by machinery, &c., will be materially issuend. On Tuesday the Chairman and board of directors visited the mines. Some scopits (for there are some in Glasgow who stite to it that the Cornialo Tracle is right, and doubt the statements made in the Mining Journal of last week respecting these mines) having given vent to their opinions, a strick investigation into the facts of the case took place, when all were convinced that instead of over-statements having been made justice had hardly been done. The Chairman went underground, examined the discovery, broke ore from the "discovery" in the deep level, and express

prosecuted, which would have cut this discovery at about the same level as it is now found, not only would it have been drained without machinery, but a south lode, from which scores of tons of excellent ore were raised at only 2 fathoms from surface, and gone down good, would have been cut, and ore enough raised to have paid the entire cost; and had the sink been persevered in as at present, the creation of new shares would have been unnecessary, and the mine in a paying state; but if the management be biased by the opinion of every visitor pretunding to mining knowledge and experience, the proprietors may abandon hope of dividends to a dies now.

Where Pays and The continuous command working on Treader lest

WHEAL POLLARD.—The engine commenced working on Tuesday last.

to sinking of the shaft will be immediately resumed, and great expectations are

used that discoveries of importance will soon take place. The shares have been im

mand, at white prices.

TRELOWETH MINE has very much improved in the western part of the st; the ore is rich in quality, and the ground much easier to work. Shares are at a sere nominal price, and should be purchased at once, as there must be a large advance a soon as attention is drawn to it—in fact, at the present price there is nothing so non price in the market.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—They are duily expecting to cut the Rosewarne mools lode at Giesler's shaft, and shareholders should be cautious in hastily disposing their shares.

WHEAL SIDNEY .- Capt. Edwards has set nine men on tribute in the 60, W HEAL SIDEET.—Capt. Edwards has set nine men on tribute in the 60, at 6s. 8d. in 1t, the men to payall expenses of treesing and returning. This will show the nature of the lode better than reports of so much per fathom. He expects as soon as the levels are extended to set other pitches on even more advantageous terms. He has commenced driving on the lode at 28½ fms. from the bottom of the engine-shaft, in the 60 cross-out. Should this lode be good for anything, there is whole ground to the surface, more than 80 fms. of backs. He has set the extension of the cross-out at the 60, at 104. 10s. per fm.; the ground is spare for driving, and a great deal of water coming from the end. As this end is now about 14 ft. from the north wall of the lode, and the south wall not yet seen, the lode must be very large for water to be still coming from the end in a considerable stream.

Limited Companies in the Stannaries.—It is much to be regretted that Wheal Concord, owing to the difficulty of obtaining capital for its development, has again been suspended. Neither merchants nor men have been paid, and the Stannary Court is in possession of the materials. It is felt to be a great hardship that men claiming only a few shillings should have to go to Truro to prove their debts, and also to receive the money. Surely Mr. R. P. Collier might do something towards securing some better arrangement for the merchants and working miners.

Capt. Paull, late of the Knockmahon Mines, we learn, has consented to in the board of the Crockhaven Mine, and Mr. Thos. Cooper Smith, of Warnford-court, progmorton-street, has accepted the management of the company, in consequence of o retirement of Mr. James Wright, C.E., from an over pressure of business.

Some two or three years since a company was formed for the purpose of working the celebrated granite quarries belonging to His Grace the Duke of Argyll. The superior quality of the granite produced has been satisfactorily tested by Mr. Thomas Page, C.E., Westminster-bridge; Mr. John Hartley, C.E., Liverpool Docks; Messrs. Bell and Miller, C.E., West Harbour Pler, Greenock, and several other accredited authorities. The quarries are said to be capable of furnishing monoliths of red granite of larger dimensions than can be produced from any other quarry in Great Britain, and its quality is of an exceptional character, varying in colour from gray to the brightest blood-red, and capable of receiving the highest pollsh; but, perhaps, the best evidence that can be adduced in its favour is the fact that the company has already supplied much of the material to be used in the Royal Mausoleum about to be erected at Frogmore. The business of polishing granite, for the carrying on of which there are no works at present in the metropolis, is attended with considerable profit; consequently, as the chief market for granite is in the metropolis, the directors of the company already alluded to—the Ross or Mull Grantze Conflax, have decided granite base increased of late years, and bearing in mind the superior quality of the material supplied by the quarries, and the facility of producing blocks of large dimensions, the directors feel justified in anticipating highly favourable results. But to carry out this project it has been found necessary to increase the capital, and it is, therefore, proposed to less of the works are their opinion that 21, pershare now proposed to be raised with a ample for the efficient working of the undertaking; but, should it hereafter be deemed desirable to call up any further portion, it will not exceed 11, per share at any one time.

desirable to call up any further portion, it will not exceed 11. per share at any one time
THE ELY MERTHYR COLLIERY COMPANY.—This company is now
completely formed, and its prospectus ready for issue, together with the plan of the
estate and vertical sections of the strata, on a reduced scale, to accompany the reports
which are issued with the prospectus. The directory is a highly respectable one, comprising two well-known names in the steam coal and fuel trade—a sufficient guarantee
that this is a bons fide undertaking, and that the statements put forth may be relied
upon. The prespectus will appear in our next week's issue. This company is fully registered under the Limited Liability Companies Act, and has its registered office as 1 is,
Manchester-buildings, Cannon-row, Westminster. Our issue of the 5th uit. contained
a descriptive account of the company's estate, entitled "Coal Mining in Wales."

VENTULATION OF MINES—GLACHOMA'S, GAS EXPELIOR—AS an im-

a descriptive account of the company's catate, entitled "Coal Mining in Wales."

VENTILATION OF MINES—GIACHOSA'S GAS EXPELOR.—As an improvement upon the existing means of ventilating collieries, Mr. Glachose, of Warwick, proposes to force air into them by means of a powerful double-acting beliows, similar in configuration to those employed for accordeons and concertinas. The inventor states that by the use of his machine fire and choke-damp, and foul gases of all kinds can be effectually removed from the depth of 1000 ft. to the surface. Horse-power, manual labour, or steam, can be used in the propulsion of the apparatus, and the machine itself is easily transportable to any part of the mine, thus enabling those engaged in the mine to move it to any spot where either choke-damp or infinamable gas may be suspected to exist. The machine is of an inexpensive kind, and its power can be multiplied at the most trivial cost upon the original outlay.

The discoveries made by means of the spectrum analysis seem to be only in their infancy. It is now ascertained that rubidium, an alkaline metal, supposed to have been extremely rare, exists in the sabes of bestroot, tobacco, coffee, tes, and grapes. In fact, this metal is one of most widely-diffused bodies in nature,—Atheseum.

TARANAKI STEEL-IRON COMPANY .- Mr. Commissioner Fane proposes make a call of 15s. per share on the contributories of this company, on Au

IRISH WASTE LAND IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—A return of 11, 7s. per are is now being made to the shareholders by Mr. R. P. Harding (Harding, Pullein, Inliney, and Co.), the official manager appointed under the winding-up of the company in the Court of Chancery.

RAILWAY CALLS.—The amount falling due in August is 277,000%— taking the total for the eight months of 1882, 5,616,2981.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending July 26, 131. 10s. 1d.; number of passengers, 27,241.

1134. 10s. 1d.; number of passengers, 27,241.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—SKIN DIBEASES, SCROFULA, SCURY.—This class of complaints not only afflicts the individual, but is too frequently transmitted to the offspring, entailing on the innocent victims unmerited misery. How important, under such serious circumstances, it becomes thoroughly to endicate strumous taints from the blood and glands must be as evident as it is incumbent on all sufferers. Holloway's cintment and pills uproot all such latent eruptions. The continent applied over the affected parts passes to the glands and blood, circuisting round about, and completely cleanses both. This soothing cintment possesses the power of ejecting the seeds of all virulent cruptions and ulcerous distempers from the system. Holloway's pills should generally be taken while his ointment is being used.

GERETARYSHIP, OR LONDON AGENCY.—A GENTLEMAN, who has had many years' EXPERIENCE as SECRETARY to MINING COMPANIES, is DESIROUS of an ENGAGEMENT. Would be glad to ASSIST in the FORMATION and MANAGEMENT of any other PUBLIC COMPANIES, or to represent in London any undertaking requiring the services of a man of active business habits. Credentials of a most complimentary and satisfactory character can be submitted, and references given to a large number of directors and other gentlemen who have been connected with the advertiser for many years.—Apply to "Agent," care of Wm. Michell, Esq., 3, Austinfriars, London.

This ingenious invention is a COMBINATION of the SLIDE RULE and the READY RECKORER, and is ADAPTED for COMPUTING the VALUE of QUANTITY, as also for WORKING COSTS.—Sold by the inventor, R. DUNLOP, accountant, Works of the Governor and Company of Copper Minors, Cwm Avon, Taibach, Glamorganshire. Price 1s. 6d., or by post 1s. 7d. in stamps.

JOSEPH KAYE HAMPSHIRE'S NEW PATENT SAFETY CAGE, with DISCONNECTING CATCH, for the PREVENTION of The patentee has the satisfaction of stating that he has made arrangements which will enable him to supply his safety cage and catch at the shortest notice, and at a very moderate price, calculated according to size and weight, apply, Whittington Collieries, near Chesterfield, where the same may be seen daily at work.

del of the above is in the International Exhibition, Class 1, No. 136, Eastern

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Free and unprejudiced minds will neither antiquate truth for the oldness of the notion nor slight her for looking young, or bearing the face of novelty.—Henry Morr, F.R.S.

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offices, 42, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; 50, Howard-street, North Shields; 195, High-street, Sunderland.

month and a series of the seri

Intern

HIEN !

THE ANGLO-DANUBIAN STEAM NAVIGATION AND COLLERY COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital, £220,000, in 22,000 shares of £10 each (with power to increasit on application £1 per share; and on allotment, £1 10s. No call that a less interval than three months, nor exceeding £3 per share. Of the total amount of £220,000, only £150,000 remains to be subscribed.

Of the total amount of £720,000, only £150,000 remains to be subscribed.

BURKE, EDMUND, Esq., (Messrs. J. Russell and Co.), 69, Upper Thames-street, and 3, Norfolk-road, 8t. John's-wood.

CASLON, W. H., Esq., (Messrs. Casion and Co.), 22 and 23, Chiswell-street, Finsbury, and Westbourne-street, Hyde-park.

BONALDSON, GEORGE HAY, Esq., (Messrs. Donaldson, Lambert, and Co.), 13, Austinfrians, and Finchiey.

KFAENS, JOHN, Esq., (Messrs. Kearns, Major, and Field), Red Lion Wharf, Upper Thames-street, and Tottenhum-green.

RATHBONE, WILLIAM, Esq., Trig Wharf, Upper Thames-street, and Southgate, Middlessy.

Mons. MENYHERT DE LONYAY.
The Count BELA SZECHENYI.
The Count J. WALDSTEIN.
Two other Hungarian names of equal standing to be hereafter added.

RWO other Hungarian manies of equal standing to be ferranter solution.

RESILIETORS.—Messrs. Uptons, Johnson, and Upton, 20, Austinfiars.

RES—Messrs. Masterman, Peters, Mildred, Masterman, and Co., 35, Nicholaslane, Lombard-street, E.C.

BROKER—S. Woods, Esq., 14, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. Henry Fisher. OFFICES-40, OLD BROAD STREET.

The Company is established for the purpose of meeting the existing requirements of the passenger and goods traffic of the Rivers Danube and Save, and their tributaries, and carrying the vasity-increasing commerce of the countries bordering thereon. The directors are satisfied, after personal investigation on the spot, that the elements of the company's commercial success are unusually favourable, as they have acquired not only exclusive privileges of trade and of navigation, but also an extensive mine of coal, applicable to all purposes, on the banks of the Danube.

Out of the capital of £220,000, only £160,000 remains to be subscribed.

Applications for shares to be made to S. Woods, Esq., stockbroker, 14, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C.; to the secretary; or to the bankers.

Detailed prospectures and reports may be obtained by application to the broker, or of the secretary, at the offices of the company.

CROWAN CONSOLS COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), CROWAN, CORNWALL.

orporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856-57.

Capital £12,000, in 6000 shares of £2 each.

t, 5s. per share on application, and 10s. per share on allotment.

Deposit, 5s. per share on application, and 10s. per share on allotment.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS FAULL, Esq., M.E. (late of New Almaden Mines, California).

THOMAS CARTHEW, Esq., M.E., 5, Warmford-court, Throgmorton-street (Section of the 8s. Just United Mines).

WILLIAM C. PAUL, Esq., Queen's-road, Rayswater.

JOHN CHARLES CLARKE, Esq., 28, Thornhill-square, Barnsbury-park.

JOHN WARD, Esq. (firm of Ward Brothers), 66, Bartholomew-close, and Islin London.

(With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS—Metropolitian and Provincial Bank, 75, Cornhill.

SOLICITOR—W. H. Waller, Esq., 2, Duke-street, Adelphi.

Consulting Engineer—Josiah H. Hitchins, Esq. (Consulting Mining Engineer to Devon Great Consols Mines).

Devon Great Consols Mines).

SCHERSART-WARDERS WERVER, LSQ.

OFFICES.—25, BUCKLERSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

OFFICES,-25, BUCKLERSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is established for working the Crowan Consols Mine, situated in one of the best copper districts in Cornwall, adjoining the celebrated mines, which returned in eixteen years copper to the amount of £2,592,000.

The mines held by the present company were worked about 40 years since, and although to the depth of 20 fms. only a large quantity of copper ore was raised, and there is now at the bottom of the shaft a valuable lode of copper 18 in. wide; there is also in the bottom of the abit level a good course of ore, both of which will be available as soon as the mine is brought into proper working order. The former company abandoned these mines for want of funds to purchase the requisite machinery.

There are five lodes traversing these seits, all yielding copper of good quality, being the same as the Old Wheal Curtis, which returned upwards of £200,000 worth of copper. The setts are very extensive, and are held at a moderate royalty.

The conditions of purchase of this valuable property are 2200 paid up shares, no cash being required, proving the vendor's confidence in the success of this undertaking.

The capital is fixed at £12,000, and is estimated to be ample for developing the property, a small amount only being necessary to place the company in a position to raise ore sufficient at once to greatly assist the general expenditure required for bringing the mines into a good dividend-paying state.

The reports of Josiah H. Hitchins, £4q, (consulting engineer to the Devon Great Consols Mines), and other eminent mining agents, with detailed prospectuses and plans, can be obtained at the offices of the company, 28, Bucklersbury, London, W.C., where all applications for shares are to be made.

By order, CHARLES WARWICK, Sec.

CHARLES WARWICK, Sec. By order,

By order, CHARLES WARWICK, Sec.

C A R A D O N U N I T E D M I N E S,
In 6000 Shares. On the "Cost-Book System."

Secretaries—Messrs. Dunsford and Ranken, 9, Broad-street-buildings.
Managen—Capt. Knapp, of Wheal Ludcott.

Bankens—City Bank, Threadenedle—Street, London.

This mining property (granted for 21 years at 1-15th duss) comprises the estates of Tremerkin and Wenmouth, in the parish of St. Neot, in the county of Cornwall, and situated to the west of Caradon Mines. A portion of this sett, called Wheal Sisters, was worked from 1845 to 1849, during which time above 3000 tons of copper ore was returned from the south lode, realising above £17,000, when the standard was considerably below 100. According to the books of the late company, £2400 worth of copper ore was returned in one month, and the standard at that time being only at 80.

South Caradon Mine at the same period could scarcely pay cost. Shares sold then at less than £100 per 256th. The mine having previously paid a large amount in dividends, and but for the very liberal reduction in the dues, and perseverance on the part of the manager, South Caradon might at that time here been suspended also. Since then dividends amounting to £350 per 256th share has been made. Present price about £350 per 512th share, or a market value of £150,000 for the mine.

In addition to the lode were opened on at a shallow depth; from one of them from 10 to 12 tons of rich copper ore was returned, making a produce of over 20 per cent., and one of the other lodes being a large strong lode, containing rich stones of grey copper ore. The situam is killas, traversed by two large cross-courses, with affords great facilities for cross-cutting to the different lodes.

In the Wheal Mary Mine, near the boundary, and parallel with the course of ore wrought on in the Caradon United Mines upwards of £15,000 worth of tin was returned from one lode above the 20 fm. level. From the highly-productive lodes wrought on, and the other lodes to the north part of the mine, where a considerat

THE OTEA COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED)

In 25,000 shares of £2 each.

5s. per share to be paid with application, and 5s. per share on allotment.

Directors.

Col. BAZALGETTE, Chairman of the Great Barrier Land, Harbour, and Mining Com

pany (Limited).
CHARLES MARTIN, Esq. (Messrs. Blogg and Martin), Bucklersbury.
PARKE PITTAR, Esq. (Messrs. P. Pittar and Co.), 26, Gresham-street.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, Esq., 48, Gloucester-torrace, Hyde-park.
PHILIP WRIGHT, Esq., late of Auckland, New Zealand.

SOLICITORS—Messers. Blachoff, Coxe, and Bompas, 19, Coleman-street, E. C.
SULTING MINING ENGINEERS—Messers. Phillips and Darlington, Moorgate-street, E. C.
BANKERS—Bank of London, Threadneedle-street.
AUDITORS—To be appointed at the first general meeting.

AUDITORS—To be appointed at the first general meeting.

BIOKERS.

Lendon Messes. J. C. and C. W. Morice, 1, Warnford-court, E.C.
Manchester J. Gorton, Eq., Newmarket Chambers.

Abordeen H. C. Oswald, Eq., Marischall-street.

SECRETARY AND OFFICES.

J. H. MURCHISON, Esq., 117, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN.

object of this company is to purchase and work a copper mine, situate on the north Great Barrier Island, New Zealand, from which nearly £30,000 worth of copper ore iready been sold.

has already bears sold.

A practical mine captain, of high character and professional ability and repute, estimates that above the adit level alone there are still available 4000 tons of ore, of fully 15 per cent. produce, and though the workings are yet only 20 fms. deeper, and opened there to a limited extent, he says that below adit a great deal of ore is also available, so that with proper machinery he could make considerable immediate profits, to be probably greatly increased as the works are extended.

The same authority states that: "If only a permanent increase in the yield of ore takes place throughout the vein, such as seen in the 12 fm. level (under adit), where the quality of the ores is quite equal to the general shipments, the future value of the mine would be very great."

There is no land carriage, and the freights to England (in the wool ships), vary from only 2s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per ton.

A considerable number of the shares are already taken, and applications for the remainder may be addressed to the directors, at the office, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within; or to the brokers, from all of whom detailed prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained.

THE OTEA COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—The directors hereby give notice, that NO APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES will be RECEIVED AFTER THURSDAY, the 7th of August, from parties in London, and the 8th of August from parties in the country. Detailed prospectuses can be obtained at the office, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.—July 29, 1862.

Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society.

ROYAL CORNWALL POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY, FOR THE

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SCIENCE AND THE FINE AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS. (INSTITUTED 1838).

The THIRTIETH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be HELD on TUESDAY, the 23d September, and following days, when PRIZES will be AWARDED in the following days, when PRIZES will be AWARDED in the following days, when PRIZES will be AWARDED in the following days, when PRIZES will be AWARDED in the following the AWARDED in the Figure 18 and 18

WILTSHIER, F.G.S., and Captain NORLE, F.R.A.S. The railway train leaves London Bridge at 10, and Victoria Station at 9.50 a.m. Fares, for return tickets—First-class 10s. 6d.; second-class, 8s. To be obtained previously of Prof. TENNAWT, 149, Strand or W. N. LAWSON, Esq., Hon. Sec., 28, Chancery-lane. GEOLOGISTS' ASSOCIATION.—The EXCURSION to

IMPORTANT MINES, WITH PLANT, FOR SALE.—
The NANTEOS AND PENRHIW UNITED MINING COMPANY (LIMITED) not having sufficient capital to develope the whole of so extensive a property as they at present hold, have resolved to DISPOSE of the BWLCHGWYN and PENRHIW SETTS, with the PLANT and MACHINERY theron (retaining Eystuntean, with its plant). From these mines (Bwichgwyn and Penrhiw) large quantities of ore have been sold, the ground being worked away for half a mile in length; and many agents who have inspected the mines have reported very favourably upon the prospects from sinking to a greater depth, and from cutting the parallel todes. There is pumping, drawing, and crushing machinery, and every convenience for carrying on the operations immediately.—Full particulars may be obtained by application to the directors, at the office, No. 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London; and to Mr. Theodore Paul, Aberystwith, to either of whom offers to purchase may be made.

TERBUDDA COAL AND IRON COMPANY (LIMITED)—
TO MINERS AND UNDERGROUND BAILIFFS.—The company are DESIROUS of ENGAGING the SERVICES of an active and energetic young man, as
FOREMAN MINER and UNDERGROUND BAILIFF, at their COLLIERIES in
NDIA. He must possess sufficient practical knowledge of pumping and winding engine; and other colliery machinery, to be able to repair the same when needful. A man
who has been a working miner would be preferred.
Applications (stating amount of wages required), and testimonials, to be addressed to
the secretary, on or before the 18th inst.

By order.

HENRY HAYMEN, Chairman.

HERBERT HEATH, Sec.

9, Broad-street-buildings, London, August 1, 1862.

9, Broad-street-buildings, London, August 1, 1862.

THE CROWN PRESERVED COAL COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of tolders of this company will be HELD at this office, on FRIDAY, the 8th Augus ee o'clock in the afternoon.

H. FLETCHER, Sec. Moorgate-street, London, July 28, 1862.

THE GREAT TYWARNHAILE MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

TEN PER CENT. PEFERENCE SHARES.

The Directors have determined to raise £10,000 PREFERENCE CAPITAL, in shof £1 each, bearing interest at 10 per cent. per annum, redeemable at any time (on gi six months) notice) at the option of the company, not less than three years from the of issue, with a honus of 10 per cent.

aix months' notice) at the option of the company, not less than three years from the dat of issue, with a homes of 10 per cent.

Such new PREFERENCE SHARES will confer upon the several holders the sam rights as to voting qualification, and all other matters (except the payment of dividends, as original shares of the same nominal amount in the aggregate would confer. The additional machinery is now complete, and the mine is in full operation. The directors continue to receive most favourable reports of the prospects of the under taking, which have been confirmed by their personal inspection.

Applications for shares to be rade to the secretary. J. H. MACKENZIE, Sec. Offices, 3, Johnson's-buildings, Temple, London, July 24, 1862.

CONNORREE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this company will be HELD at their offices, 46, Dame-street, Dublin, on THURSDAY, the 7th of August, 1862, at One o'clock r.M., for the purpose of submitting the report and statement of accounts up to 31st May last, for the appointment of auditors and their remuneration, for the election of two directors, and for the transaction of the ordinary business of the company.

N.B. The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 7th August, both days inclusive.—46, Dame-street, Dublin, July 22, 1862.

RIVER TAMAR COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the offices of the company, on FRIDAY, the 8th proximo, at One o'clock precisely.

By order of the Board,

10a, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street, London, July 28, 1862.

THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at their offices, No. 20, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate, E.C., on MONDAY, the 11th day of August, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive the report of the directors, together with the accounts and balancesheet for the past year; to elect two directors, in the room of R. Hallett, Eaq., and H. R. Wotton, Eaq., going out of office by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election; to fix the amount of remuneration to be paid to the auditors for the past year; to elect two auditors, in lieu of Alexander Redgrave, Esq., and J. B. Elkin, Esq., whose term of office expires, but who offer themselves for re-election; and to transact the ordinary business of the company.

Ry order of the Board, GEORGE LAVINGTON, Sec.

CLARENDON CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY OF JAMAICA (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the directors have this day made a CALL of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER SHARE on the shares of the company, PAYABLE on or before the list day of October next, at the bankers of the company, Measrs. Heywood, Kennard, and Co., No. 4, Lombard-street, London, and the shareholders are hereby required to pay the same accordingly.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th of July to the 1st of August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, JOHN H. KOCH, Sec. 187, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, July 17, 1862.

Inclusive.

187, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, July 17, 1862.

ON SOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE.—
At a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of the association, held at the offices of the company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, this 29th day of July, 1862. GEORGE HIBBERT, Esq. (Chairman), in the chair,
The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the following report was read:—

REPORT.

When the directors, at their meeting in January last, had the pleasure of submitting their report to the shareholders, and specially calling their attention to the comparative inferior quality of the ores they had previously been receiving, they were not prepared for what was about to follow. At that time the last price obtained for the ores of this company averaged 18s. 6d. per unit; since then a fail has occurred of from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per unit. Up to that time the ores imported last year averaged only 18% per cent.; but that low percentage was not considered likely to continue, 16 per cent. being what they were expected to reach. The directors have also been much disappointed in this respect, as the ores subsequently sold average only 13%. From the date of the last moeting to the 24th of June, 5949 tons were sold at Swanses. The loss per ton of 2s. per unit on a produce of 16 per cent. to 13% per cent. is equivalent to £2 10s. 10d. per ton of cre. These items together amount to £2 2s. 10d. per ton of ore, making upon 5949 tons were sold at Swanses. The loss per ton of 4sh the first experience of this failing off in the quality of the ores, the directors immediately called the attention of the agents thereto, in order to ascertain as far as possible whether it arose from a general depreciation of the ores, or from accidental causes; and although a detailed report upon the subject has not yet reached this country, the directors immediately taken to prevent a recurrence, and the directors, from the information they have received, have good reason to believe that accidental circumstances Fowler Bankart to superintend the erection and working of the smelting furnaces. Mr. Bankart, with a sufficient staff of smelters and all the machinery and materials required for the works, arrived in Cuba on the 2d of June, and it is expected that the works will be in full operation before the maxt half-yearly general meeting. From the calculations, which have been carefully made, the directors feel satisfied that this important measure will be attended with success. A competent assay master has also been added to the company's staff, whose services will be beneficially required, not only in the smelting operations, but in a more exercial analysis of the rough ores sent home. Under these circumstances, the directors have now only to lay before the shareholders the addited account for the year 18d1, and to express their regret, from the circumstances before alluded to, that they are unable to accompany the same by the declaration of a dividend. As regards the future, the directors have reason to hope the worst is past, and that hereafter the ores sent to this country will be of an improved quality, which, combined with the advantages to be derived from the partial smelting, will place the company's affairs again in a more favourable position. The only other matter affecting the prosperity of the company is the low state of the copper market, over which the directors have no control, and only suffer equally with the owners of other copper mines, and the copper trade generally.

It was then moved, seconded, and carried unanimously:—

That the report and accounts now read be received and adopted.

That the report and accounts now read be received and adopted.

That the conducting the affairs of the company.

LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE WAGGON
COMPANY (LIMITED), BURY, LANCASHIRE.
Capital, £100,000.
The above company are PREPARED to BUILD and LET FOR HIRE from TEN to
ONE HUNDRED MINERAL WAGONS of the best possible construction.—For terms

AC., apply to the undersigned.

OFFICES.—No. 4, BROAD STREET.

GOLDENHILL, COBALT, NICKEL, COLOUR, BORAX, AND

CHEMICAL WORKS,
NEAR STOKE-UPON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE.
JOHN HENSHALL WILLIAMSON, MANUFACTURER AND REFINER.
Reference.—Profusor Miller, King's College, London.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the 2 Stannaries of Devon.

In the Consolidated Causes of ARNOLD v. COCK.
PERRY AND OTHERS v. COCK.

PERRY AND OTHERS V. OCC..

TENDERS, stating the highest price the first undermentioned MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and EFFECTS are upon the EAST BERTHA MINE, in the parish of Backing Massium, and Stannaries, will be received at the Register'S Ocks, Tenn, as who and Stannaries, will be received at the Register'S Ocks, Tenn, as what A 14 in. quinder HORIZONTAL CONDENSING ENGINE, with phaft, pamping gear, and drawing cage attached; BOILER, who what has, pamping gear, and drawing cage attached; BOILER, who will be an increased and the standard of the control of 9-16 in. chain, about 20 ims. of 6 in. rods, ladders and count, about 50 in. pumps, to show, should be a specific product of the control of 9-16 in. chain, about 20 ims. of 6 in. rods, ladders and count, about 50 in. pumps. J. G. OHILCOTT, cultivation that the price of the control of the

ora, about 2 tons of coats.

Further information may be had on application to the offser of the o

J. G. CHILCOTT, Solicitor, In

(Agent for Edward Chilcott, Plaintin' Solic

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 29, 1862.

In Chancery.

THE VICE CHANCELLOR WOODJAY CHANCELLOR WOODJAY CHANCELLOR WOODJAY CHANCELLOR WOODJAY CHANCELLOR WOODJAY CHANCELLOR WOODJAY CHANCELLOR WINDING-UP AMENDMENT ACT, 1857, and of the JOINT-STOCK ON COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Vice-Chancellor, Six William Residence, and the statched, thus this day appointed Robert Palmer Harding, of the sine at stached, thus this day appointed Robert Palmer Harding, of the sime discin, Walningy, and Glibbors, of No. 3, Bank-buildings, in the City of Low. 5, Serie-street, Lincoln's Inn, in the country of Middlesex, semestates, nager of this company.

WM. J. BARRETT, 8, Bell-yard, Doctor Comman, Dated the 18th day of July, 1862.

SHARES in the GREAT TYWARNHAILE MINING COMPAN (IN PERIODICAL SALE (Established in 1843) of REVERSIONS, Fold ANNUITIES, SHARES, BONDS, &c., for THURSDAY, August MR. MARSH has received instructions to include in the MONTHLY PERIODICAL SALE of REVERSIONS, FOLGER DOING THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

rnown Great Tywarnhaile Copper Mine, near Redruth, Cornwal Particulars may be obtained at the Mart; and at Mr. Mass ow, Mansion House.

EAST CRINNIS AND SOUTH PAR CONSOLS MINE, IN THE PAR ST. AUSTELL, ETC.

MR. THOMAS KINSMAN WILL SELL BY AUCT
Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th August next, the fillowing to
VALUABLE MINING MACHINERY and MATERIALS of the slow RIN
An 80 in. cylinder STEAM ENGINE, 10 ft. 6 in. stroke, equal bear, vi An 80 in. cylinder STEAM ENGINE, 10 ft. 6 in. stroke, equal be BOILERS.
A 70 in. cylinder STEAM (ball) ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke, equal be BOILER.

A 70 in. cylinder STEAM (buil) ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke, equal bean, a BOILER.
A 24 in. cylinder STEAM WHIM, with iron cage attached; ONE BOILER.
A 18 in. cylinder brizontial STEAM ENGINE, with crushing gar and stamps, with iron axie attached; ONE BOILER.
A 27 ft. diameter WATER WHEEL, 17 in. breast, with iron axie, and illusin A 3 ft. diameter WATER WHEEL, 17 in. breast, with iron axie, and illusin A 4 ft. diameter WATER WHEEL, 8½ in. breast, with iron axie, and illusin a 4 ft. diameter WATER WHEEL, 8½ in. breast, with iron rods, bevil tooth wheels, &c., for round buddle.
1 10 arm capstan and shears, with two 1 ft. in. windbore.
5 ft. sheaves.
1 arm capstan and shears, with two 2 ft. sheaves.
1 ft. in. capstan rope.
12 fms. of 16 in. capstan rope.
125 fms. of 6 in. shroud laid capstan rope.
126 fms. of 16 in. capstan laid capstan rope.
120 fms. of 4½ in. steam sewn flat whim do.
12 fms. of 12 in. main rods.
12 fms. of 19 in. balance connection rods.
13 fms. of 9 in. balance connection rods.
14 fms. of 13½ in. main rods.
15 fms. of 14 in. ir. nound iron rods.
16 fms. of 14 in. ir. nound iron rods.
17 in. 9 fn. decopiece.
18 fms. of 14 in. ir. rone.
19 in. 7 ft. 8 in. rone main rods.
19 in. 6 ft. fc. pipe.
11 fms. 2 in. x 7 ft. 8 in. iron main rods.
11 fms. 9 fn. pospos.
11 fms. 9 fn. pospos.
11 fms. 9 fn. pospos.
12 fms. of 14 in. ir. rone.
11 fms. 9 fn. pospos.
12 fms. of 14 in. ir. rone.
11 fms. 17 in. 9 fn. decopiece. 116 In. windbore.
116 In. windbore.
116 In. 12 ft. working.
118 In. 12 ft. working.
118 In. 12 ft. working.
118 In. 13 ft. lift.
118 In. 15 ft. windbore.
110 In. 9 ft. windbore.
110 In. 9 ft. windbore.
110 In. 9 ft. pumpa.
110 In. 9 ft. ft. ditto.
117 In. 9 In. pamps.
117 In. 9 In. pamps.
117 In. 6 ft. doorpiece.
117 In. doorpiece.
115 In. 16 pumpa.
116 In. doorpiece.
115 In. 17 In. pumpa.
117 In. 9 In. pumpa.
115 In. 17 In. pumpa.

trus. of 9 in. barround from business of 1% in. round from business of 1% in. x7 ft. 8 in. from main rods. 6 fms. of 1% in. x7 ft. 8 in. from main rods. 6 fms. of 1½ in. wire rope.

1 balance bob, 37 it. beam, with strapping plates, eggeon, blabop's head, &c., complete.

1 balance bob, 31 ft. beam, with strapping plates, gudgeon, blabop's head, &c., complete.

1 balance bob, with strapping plates, &c., 22 ft. beam.

1 21 in. 9 ft. pump.

1 21 in. 9 ft. pump.

1 21 in. 9 ft. pump.

1 20 in. 9 ft. pumps.

1 20 in. 9 ft. working.

1 20 in. 11 ft. working.

1 20 in. 11 ft. working.

1 20 in. 14 ft. ditto.

1 20 in. 4 ft. ditto.

1 20 in. 4 ft. ditto.

1 20 in. 4 ft. ditto.

1 20 in. 6 ft. matching.

1 19 in. H pieces.

1 19 in. 6 ft. matching.

1 19 in. 6 ft. matching.

1 10 in. 15 ft. matching.

15 in, 16 piece.
15 in, doorpiece,
15 in, 10 ft. pole cast.
15 in, 6 ft. windborus.
15 in, 6 ft. windborus.
14 in, stuffing bex and
13 in, 9 ft. pumps.
12 in, doorpiece.
12 in, 9 ft. windbore.
11 in, 11 ft. working.
10 in, 9 ft. pumps.
10 in, 4 ft. matching.
10 in, 4 ft. ditto.

IMPORTANT COAL FIELD.—TO BE LET, on ket VALUABLE BEDS or SEAMS of COAL, including the well-known ST MAIN and HAIGH MOOR BEDS, underlying some 300 acres of the STANE SETATE, near WAKEFIELD. The estate has excellent waite communication of the standard of the Aire and Colder Canal.—Proposals to be sent to Mr. JARS Warn citor, Wakefield, to whom, or to Measrs. Bhows and JEFFOCK, mineral series, and Sheffield, applications for any information should be made.

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increase and Co. beg to state that this powder is specially made for blasting, is decembration is not adapted for projectiles. They would, therefore, cannot be induced by interested parties to put it to a fallscious trial, by a mortar, which is no test of its explosive force when confined.

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The cylinder is placed horizontal, which, with winding drum and pumping apparatus,
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The above engines have been at work pumping and winding in several of the lead mines of Alston Moor, Cumberland, during the last twelve years, and are giving the utmost autisaction.

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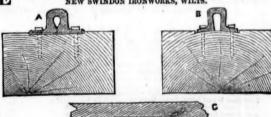
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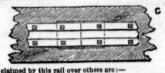
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28.1

THE	MINING SHAR	E LIST.	Share 4895	PROGRESSIVE Mines. Paid. Abbey Consols (ld.) Cardigan. 2 7 9.	Last Pr. Bus, done. Last Ca	8Aare 20000 6000 1000	North Devon (sille	L)[L.£1] 0 10 Camborne 2 9	Last Pr. Bu. da
Shares. Min	DIVIDEND MINES. Paid, Last Pr. Business.	Dividends Per Share. Last Paid.	1000 10000	Allt-y-Crib (lead) [L. £5] 3 10 0. Angarrack (copper), Phillack. 1 1 6. Ashburton United (cop., tin) 15 0 0.	. 2 Oct. 18 . 1½ June, 18 . 14% Mar. 18	1 2500 9 6000 12 6000	North Frances, (co N. Gt. Work, Brea N. Hafod (silid.),(p.) [S.E.], 13 6 ge [L. £3] 2 0 Dar.[L.£2] 1 0	196
1000 Alderiey Edge (C	(copper), Tavistockt 2 68 5 4 5	. 445 15 0 2 10 0-Feb. 1862	4000 2000	Bagtor [L. £3]	July, 18	6000 6000	North Kit Hill (tin North Laxey (lead)	Lale of Man	d.,
1000 Carn Brea (copp 200 Cefe Cwm Brwy 3450 Cook's Kitchen (256 Copper Hill (cop	t. Just 1 90 10 0 60 60 60 90 91 5 0 250 er, tin), Ilioquan 1 15 0 0 72 91 6 0 92 91 6 0 92 .	1 7 0 0 7 0-May, 1862 7 0 0 2 10 0-May, 1862	200	Bickerton (copper) [L.] 1 0 0. Billins (lea4) [L. £30] 22 0 0. Borlase Con. (tin), St. Just [L.] 1 0 0. Boscas well (tin, cop.), St. Just 6 15 0.	18	10000 1. 4000	North Minera (lead North Phoenix (cop	l) [L.] 1 0 pper) 0 3	0 162 X X
12000 Copper Miners 350000 Ditto 1055 Craddock Moor	of England	71/2 per cent. — Half-yrly. 1 per cent. — Half-yrly.	2280	Bosumile (tin.cp.), St. Austell 7 5 0. Bosume & Bollowall, St. Just 6 5 0. Bottle Hill (tln), Plympton 1 0 0. Bres Con.(tln), St. Ives [L.30s.] 1 4 0.	4Mar 18	700	N. Roskear(cop.),	Camborne 18 0	0
867 Cwm Erfin (lead 128 Cwmystwith (le 280 Derwent Mines	1) Cardiganshire*. 60 0 0. 20 (aiilead), Durham 500 0 0. 180 (aiilead), Durham 500 0 0 0. 180 (aiilead), Durham 500 0 0 0. 440 430 440	. 7 13 0 0 5 0-July, 1862	4000 5000	Brookwood (cop.), [L. £1 10s.] 0 12 0. Brookwood (cop.) Ashburton 1 12 6. Bronfloyd (ld.), Cardigan, [L.] 2 7 6.	1%	6000 1024 5610	N. Wh. Basset (cop. North Wheal Busy North Wheal Croft	tin)[S.E.] 1 1 (cop., &c.) 9 2 y [S.E.]. 1 1	0. 4%. 4 64 7. 44 0. 42
359 Dolcoath (coppe 13850 Drake Walls (ti 3000 Dyngwm (lead)	(cop., lavace	672 10 0 7 0 0—June, 1862 0 15 0 0 1 6—June, 1862 0 12 6 0 2 6—July, 1862	\$120 200	Bron-Haulog(id.), Denbighsh. 20 0 0. Brynambor (id.), Cardi. [L.£5] 2 0 0. Brynford Hall (lead), Flint 22 10 0. Bryn Gwiog (lead), Flint 6 0 0. Bryntali, Llanidloes, Montgo. 8 7 0.	6	4108 5900 4000	North Wheal Treis North Wheal Vor(t N. Wrey (ld.), St. I	wny (lead) 3 7 in), Breege 3 0 ve [L.£2]. 0 17	0. 37s 0
614 East Basset (co) 6144 East Caradon (c 300 East Darren (le 128 East Pool (tin, c	sad), Cardiganshirs* . 60 0 0 . 200 (cin.l-ced), Durham ., 200 0 0 . 180 (cop.), Tavist.* (S.E.) 1 0 0 . 440 . 430 440 . , tin), Camborns* 128 17 8 . 560 s, copper), Calstock . 2 1 0 . 21s 20s. 21s), Walss	. 102 0 0 2 0 0—July, 1862 . 3 17 6 0 17 6—July, 1862 . 83 10 0 1 0 0—June, 1862 . 810 0 0 2 10 0—June, 1862 . 0 4 0 —	1200 5000	Burra Burra (cop.), Kenwyn. 2 10 0. Burren (lead, calamine) [L.£5] 5 0 0.	414 April, 18	8465	Okel Tor (lead), Ca Pant-y-Buarth (ld. Pedr-an-drea Unit Peneraig United (ld.	ed (tin) 3 9	6 4
2048 East Wheal Gry 2800 Foxdale (lead) 5000 Frank Mills (lea 6000 Great South To	lis (tin, copper), Germoer 0 10 0. 478 Isle of Man [L.] 25 0 0. 35	. 7 18 6., 0 5 0-Dec. 1861	1000	Camborne Consols (copper) 17 0 0. Camborne Vean & Wh. Francis 8 10 4.	8 Feb. 18	90 000	Pendeen Consols, S Pengenna (id., sil.) Penhalis (tin), St. Penrait (sil. ld.), M Pentre Lygan (isad Polhigey Moor (tin	C. Just 3 17	O. 44.
1798 Great Wheal Fo 5908 Great Wh. Vor 10240 Gunnis Lake (C 1024 Herodsfoot (ld.)	Hitters' Adit) 0 2 0 39g. 37g.	2 10 0 0 10 0—July, 1862 1 17 6 0 5 0—Mar. 1862 0 3 0 0 1 6—Mar. 1862 19 15 0 1 15 0—June, 1862	4096 10000	Caradon Cons. (cop.), St.Cleer 24 17 0. Caradon Hill (copper) 2 1 6. Cardigan Consols	12% June, 18 July, 18 Oct. 18 22 214224 Sept. 18	6400	Prideaux Wood (ti	n, cop.) 3 12	0 164
400 Lisburne (lead), 9000 Marke Valley (Cardiganshire, Wales 18 15 0 110 934 10 934 10	. 86 13 0 5 0 0-May, 1862	2580 6000 4370	Carmarthen United 5 0 0. Carn Camborne (copper) 0 9 6. Carnewas (ld., cop.), Mawgan 1 3 0.	114.114 114 July, 18	61 2500 61 3000	Redmoor (cop.,tin) Rhoswydol and Ba Rhyscog (silver-les	Callington 0 11 cheiddon 13 5	0 7s 0 7½
	and Vitifer Cons. (tin). 1 6 6 214	18 10 7 0 10 0—April, 1862 0 8 6 0 1 0—Sept. 1861 0 10 0 0 2 6—May, 1862	1056 20000 10000	Carrack Dews 216 0. Carvannali (cop.), Gwennap. 21 11 7. Carysfort [3200 £2½ pd., 16800 £1 pd.]. Castleward, Iraland [L.]. 21 0.0.	. 3 Dec. 18	60 10000 4096 d. 1024	River Tamar Coppe Rosewarne Consols Rosewarne Uni. (cg	E1, 5000 10s. pd or [L.] 1 0 (copper) 3 7 o.,tin) [L.] 11 16	6. 6%. 5% 11. – . 10)
5000 Ornedd (lead). F	Cintabire	. 0 10 4 0 0 8-Mar. 1862	2500	Central Minera (lead) [L.£5] 1 17 0. Clara Unit., Ponterwyd [L.£3] 2 8 0. Clijah & Wentworth (tin, cp.) 29 5 6.	1% July, 18 1% July, 18 July, 18 May, 18	62 2000 62 10000 61 100	Ribden [L.] [18000 River Tamar Coppliosewarne Uni. (or Round Hill (cop., 1 Scorrier Con. (tin.e; Sigford Con. (cop., 3 Silv. Vein, St. Winn Smith's Wood (tin.e) South Basset (cop.) South Basset (cop.)	1.),Salop 2 8 b.),St.Agnes 3 12 in)[L.£1] 0 16 [L.£20] 7 1	6 1% 0 1%lk.
1772 Polberro (tin), 8 1120 Providence (tin 6000 Rosewall Hill a 16 Rhosesmor (lea	p.), 8t. Blasoy [8.E.] 1 2 6 . 6½ pper), Angiesey [L.] . 50 0 0	64 0 0 1 0 0—May, 1862 0 6 0 0 3 0—June, 1862 . 1250 0 0 100 0 0—Quarterly.	8000 3285 2000 50000	Cliuton and Edgecombe United 1 0 0. Coed Mawr Pool (lead) [L.]. 4 13 6. Collacombe (cop.), Lamerton 5 5 0. Connorree (cop., sulph.) [L.] 1 0. Cornubla (tin) [5003 35s., 2000 10s.pd.]. Craigton (id.) [L.£1], Kirkcud. 0 10 0.	. 1%Oct. 18	60 6000 62 6000 6. 512	Smith's Wood (tip, Snowbrook (sil. les South Basset (cop.)	ow[L.£1] 0 10 cp.)[L.£2] 1 12 d)[L.£5] 4 0 d, Gwennap 13 1	0. 34. % 6. 34. % 0. 6 8. 104. B
512 South Caradon (512 South Tolgus (c 496 S. Wh. Frances 280 Spearne Moor ((cop.), Bt. Cleer* [S.E.] 1 5 0. 345 op.), Redruth, Cornwall* 8 0 0. 45 (cop.), Illogan* [S.E.] 18 18 9. 110 tin, copper), St. Just. 31 17 9 65	107 0 0 1 0 0—May, 1862 107 0 0 1 0 0—May, 1862 100 5 0 1 0 0—July, 1862 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7000 10000 876 30000	Craver Moor (Id.) Vorkshire . 0 10 0	. No call.	62 4098 6000	South Bryn Gwiog So. Buller & W. Pe S. Caradon Wh. Ho So. Carn Brea (cop	oper(cop.) 3 &	0 1 3
940 St. Ives Consoli 9600 Tamar Con. (sll. 6000 Tincroft (cop., t 200 Trumpet Conso	s (tin), St. Ivest 8 0 0 32 30 32id.), Beeralston [S.E.] 4 10 0 136 in), Pool, Illogan (S.E.] 9 0 0 11½ 11 11½ s is (tin), near Helston 87 10 0 100	5 6 0 0 10 0—May, 1862 5 6 0 0 2 6—Jan. 1861 11 13 6 0 5 0—July, 1862 55 0 0 2 0 0—Mar. 1862	12000 8000 2000 6000	Creokhaven (cop.), Tavistock —	6s. 6d Mar. 18 No call. Nov. 18		S.Condurrow (tin, Sou. Crenver (cop. South Darren (id.) S. Ding Bong, Gui S. Dolcoath & Carm		
1024 Wendron Conso	an (copper) [L. £5] 2 15 0 45 10 11 10 11	. 23 0 0 0 8 0—July, 1862 . 14 10 0 3 0 0—June, 1861	1800 21000	Cuddra (cop., tin), St. Austell 2 19 0. Cwmbrane, Carmar. [L. £3] 2 0 0. Dale, North Staffordshire [L.] 1 0 0.	24	d. 950	South Gerland	6 10	0 5%
1024 West Penstruth	maols (tin and copper). 7 10 0 4	. 100 11 3 1 0 0—Feb. 1862 . 0 19 0 0 3 0—May, 1862 . 2 19 6 2 19 6—May, 1862 . 353 0 0 7 0 0—June, 1862	12000	Devon and Courtenay (cop.) 1 11 0. Dev. New Copper Co. [L. £2] Devon Union (copper) [L.] 1 0 0. Devon Wheal Buller (copper) 4 5 0.	. 1 Fully pa		So. Phonix (cop.) South Tresavean, 6 S. Wh. Betsy, Mary So. Wh. Crofty (cop		
256 Wheal Buller (2900 Wh. Clifford As 128 Wheal Friends	cop.), (2amborne(B.E.)* 47 10 0. 285 220 230 copper), Illogan* (B.E.) 5 2 6. 80 82½ 487½ cop.), Redruth* [B.E.] 5 0 0. 57½ 55 60 majsamated(cp.), Gwen. 30 0 0. 27 23 25 hip (copper), Devon. 50 0 0. 90 111), St. Just	929 0 0 2 0 0—Mar. 1861 . 27 2 6 0 10 0—April, 1862 . 2400 10 0 5 0 0—Feb. 1861	1000 3000 244 4096	Devon Wheal Buller (copper) 4 5 0, Dario (tin), Lelant 712 0. Duita (tin) [L.£1] 72 0. Eaglebrook (lead.), Cardigan. 77 10 0. East Alfred Consols (copper). 4 6 6. E. Beam (tin), St. Aus. [L.£2] 1 5 0.	. 16 Oct. 18	62 1000 61 6000 62 1024	So. Wh. Crofty (cop.) S. Wh. Ellen (cp.) South Wh. Kitty (t So. Wh. Leisure (t S. Wh. Lovell (tin	in), Leiant 1 16 in & cop.). 0 1	0 0 1% 0 0 12s 0 7 2%
1024 Wheal Hearle (1024 Wheal Kitty (t 512 Wheal Jane (s) 4800 Wheal Ludcott	(in), Uny Lelant [S.E.] 1 7 2. 12%. 11 12 iver-lead), Kea 3 10 0. 16 (lead), St. Ive. 2 10 8. 18144 144	1 12 0 0 4 0-Oct. 1861	6000	E. Budnick and Mount (cop.) 0 10 0. East Carn Brea(cop.) Redruth 3 11 0.	. 7s Jan. 18	62 794 61 970 61 5208	Spearne Cons. (tin St. Aubyn and Gry. St. Austell Consol), St. Just. 6 11 lls (cp.,tin) 7 16 s (tin, &c.) 3 16	0 34 6 34 6 14
100 Wheal Mary (6 1024 Wh.Mary Ann 80 Wheal Owles (6	(ld.), Menheniot[8.E.]† 8 0 0 13	72 15 0 1 10 0—May, 1862 264 5 0 4 0 0—Mar. 1862 55 17 6 0 10 0—June, 1862 298 3 0 5 0 0—May, 1862	6400	E.Clogau(gold), Merio.[L.£1] 0 5 0. East Crinnis and South Par. 2 14 0. East Damsel (cop.), Gwennap 1 11 0. East Deron Gt. Consols (cop.) 1 4 0.	134 May, 18	62 1024 62 6000	St. Day United (the St. Ives Wheal All St. Just (tin & cop. Stamp Office (lead)	lon (tin) 8 1 .) [L. 21/6]. 1	0 3
1040 Wh.Trelawny(tin), St. Just, Corawall 70 0 300 133 136 136, copper), Camborns. 88 10 0 132½, 133 136 stiid., Liskeard[S.E.] 5 17 0 16½ 15 16 16 16 17 [L.], Wicklow 8 0 0 39½ 42 42½, idends paid every two months. † Dividends paid ev	. 45 2 6 0 12 6—May, 1862 . 43 17 6 2 0 0—Oct. 1861 very three months.]		E. Grenville (cop.), Camborne 1 4 6. E. Grenville (cop.), Camborne 1 4 6. E. Gunnis Lake & Bedf. (cp.) 6 13 0. East Jane (silid.), Cardinham 0 3 6. East Margaret	an B an maduly 10	62 5000 62 3000 63 12000	Stray Park (cop., t Tavy Con. (cop.), t Toes Side (ld.), Cu Teplitz Colliery Co	mb.[L.£1] 0 18 b. [L.£5]. 2	6. 14 9. 44 9. 3%
	NES WITH DIVIDENDS IN A	BEYANCE. . 0 10 0 0 10 0-Mar. 1859	8000 4096 6000	East Mous (cop., &c.) [L. £1] 0 5 0. E. Palbaro, St. Agnas [L.] 0 10 0. E. Providence (tin), Uny Lel. 2 8 4. E. Reieath (tin,cop.), Wendron 0 1 0.		61 2000 62 3000 60 102	Stany Park (cop., t Tayy Con. (cop.), t Tes Side (id.), Cu Teplitz Colliery C. Tolcame (cop.), Cl Treallock Uni. (tin Treaslyn and Sead Treatil (copper, til Trevanen and Tre- Treventa (silid. Trevoris (tin), W Trunget Unit. (tin Tryne Head (id., col Tyne Head (id., col Tyne Head (id., col Tyne Mena Consol), St. Enoder 3), St. Erth. 0 16 ny Leiant . 10 16 Idick Cons. 1	0 4% 0 3% 10. 1%
4943 Alfred Consols 2048 Carnyorth (tin	(eop.), Phillack [8.E.]. 3 12 9 14), 8t. Just	20 3 0 0 2 6—April, 1859 . 0 19 6 . 0 2 0—Sept. 1860 . 0 13 0 . 0 1 6—Sept. 1859 . 85 0 0 . 2 0 0—June, 1857	5610 950 1000	E. Rosewarne (op.,tin), Gwin. 2 14 0. East Seton (cop.), Camborne. 0 6 0. East Tolgus (copper), Redruth 69 0 0. E. Trefusis (cop.), Gwennap. 7 14 7. E. Treskerby (cop.), Redruth. 5 15 0.	128	62 8000 63 5600 61 4096	Treteil (copper, tir Trevenen and Tree Treweatha (silid.	nenheere 6	6 1 6 9 1 0 2 5 10. 3
4076 Devon and Core 672 Ding Dong (tin 2048 East Falmouth	nwall (copper) 5 16 3 316	. 0 10 0 0 2 6—Feb. 1859	1190	E. Wheal Agar (cop.), St. Cleer 9 12 0. East Wheal Fortune E. Wh. Russell, Tavis. [S. E.] 7 12 6. Fowey and Par Uni, St. Blazzy 1 0 0.	. 114 3 314 May, 16	62 4000 3000 62 800	Trumpet Unit. (tin Tyne Head (ld., co) Tynewydd(silld. Tyringham Consol), Wendron 1 : .) [L. £1]. 0 15), Cardigan. 0	9 6 14a 2 0 % 5 0
1400 Eyam Mining 6 4940 Fowey Consols 119 Great Work (ti 6000 Hingston Down		0 7 6 0 2 6—Jan. 1886 0 5 0 0 5 0—July, 1855 20 3 4 0 10 0—May, 1861 41 9 3 0 2 6—June, 1860 221 10 0 7 10 0—Feb. 1857 2 16 0 0 2 6—Nov. 1856	6000	Frimiey Hall [L. £1] 0 5 0. Fursdon(cp.),Okeham.[L.30s.] 1 7 6. Furse Hill Wood Cons., Buckl. 0 13 0.	2½	62 2000 61 4000 62 3000	Wentnor [L. £2½] West Alfred (copp	er) [L. 43] 1	0 0 1%
5000 Keily Bray (le 20 Laxey Mining 160 Levant (copper 470 Newtownards	ad, copper), Callington . 4 15 6 1 Company, Isle of Man., 100 0 0 1200 , ttin), St. Just 2 10 0 95 Mining Co., Co. Down., 50 0 0 35	2 16 0 0 2 6—Nov. 1856 0 6 0 0 2 0—Feb. 1860 1420 0 0 50 0 0—June, 1857 1091 0 0 5 0 0—May. 1886 56 0 0 1 0 0—Sept. 1858	1000 4000 1024	Garreg (ead), Flint		62 100 62 1218 61 16	W. Bryn Gwiog (16 W. Condurrow(tin, West Denbigh (1d. W. Davon Con. (60	.) [L. £30] 9 (cop.),Cam. 7 (cop.),Cam. 7 (cop.),L.£1] 0 1:	0 0 . 12
12000 Sortridge Con. (128 South Crinnis 6000 Toivadden (cop 572 Traivon Conso	(cop.), Whitchurch [S.E.] 0 16 0. 12s 10s. 12s (copper), St. Austell 19 0 0. 285	0 10 0 0 2 6—July, 1857 60 0 020 0 0—June, 1853 0 13 6 0 3 0—Mar. 1860 7 0 0 0 10 0—Sept. 1860		Glasgow Caradon Cons. [L.]. 1 0 0. Goginan (silvld.) [1900 £12½, 2992 £1 Gonamena (copper), St. Cleer. 3 1 6. Georginan (corpora), St. Vaccounter (constant)		id. 4620 60 25000 62 6000	W. Great Work (till) West Par Con. (cp. W. Polmear (tin, cp. W. Rose Down (col	a), Germoe 0 11 St. Bianey 1 16), St. Austell 0 11 p.), Caradon 5 2	0. 78 0. 78 0. 78
256 West Damsel (1024 Wheal Grylls 4295 Wheal Kitty (1 Con. (cop.), Cals. [S.E.] 5 1 0 . 34. 2% 31/6 ad, copper), Callington. 4 15 6. 1	0 10 0 - Sept. 1806 0 5 9 . 0 1 0 - July, 1866 45 0 0 . 1 0 0 - May, 1866 1 12 0 . 0 7 6 - Nov. 1856 0 18 6 . 0 2 0 - July, 1866 0 10 0 . 0 10 0 - May, 1866 10 2 6 . 0 7 6 - Jan. 1856	3000 486 5000	Gogman (sitvit.) [1900 ±2795, 2992 ±6. Gonamena (copper), St. Cleer. 3 1 6. Goorsion (copper), St. Neot. 0 5 6. Gourcok (cop.), Scotld. [L. £2] 1 0 0. Gramb. 4 St. Aub.(ep.) [S.E.] 51 0 0. Great Brigan (copper) 3 17 0. Great Caradon (cop.), St. Ivs. 1 16 0.	1 17 18 July, 10 234 April, 10 May, 16	956 89 6000 69 1056	West Sharp Tor(cp W. Silver Bank(sil WestStray Park(co West Tolcarne (cop)Hillaton,140 (-Id.)[L.£3] 1 (op.),Camb. 8 (o.), Crowan 1	5 0 3 % 9
1024 Wheal Marger 1022 Wheal Tremay		0 10 0 0 10 0—May, 1860 10 2 6 0 7 6—Jan. 1850	6000	Great North Downs (copper) 1 0 0. Great Onslow Cons., Camelfd. 3 10 9.	34 Dec. 11	61 519 60 5120 62 1827 4000	West Tolgus (cop.) West Tolvadden West Trevelyan (t West Wendron (tin	in, copper) 10 10), Wendron 1	9 6 1
3464 Burra Burra 12000 Cobre Copper	FOREIGN MINES. (cop.), South Australia. 5 0 0.110xd Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40 0 0 23 22 24	280 0 0 5 0 0—Dec. 186 98 12 0 1 0 0—Jan. 186 6 8 0 0 5 0—Jan. 186	10000 6000 8730 6000	Gt. TreguneCon. [40,000.£], 7000 £], 7000 £], 60 Great Treveddoe (copper) . 0 14 0. Gt. Trwarnhalle (cp.), [L.£5] 3 10 0. Gt. Trwarnhalle (cp.), [L.£5] 3 6 0. Gt. Wheal Baddern (tin) . 6 1 0. Gt. Wh. Busy (cop., tin), Ken. 14 0 0.	2 Aug. 10 June, 10 July, 10 .	81 515 81 10000 82 1024 82 6000	West Beam I.s. & West Per Winder West Per Work (1) W. Condurrow (tin, West Denbigh (id. W. Devon Con. (co. W. Great Work (til West Par Con. (cp. W. Polmers (tin, cp. W. Rose Down (co. West Sharp Tor(cp. W. River Bank(sil West Tolorane (co) West Toloraden . West Toloraden . West Toloraden . West West Toloraden . West West Toloraden . West West Toloraden . West Wheal Jane West Wheal Jane West Wheal Jane (West Wheal Jane West Wheal Jane (West Wheal Jane (Jane Whal Asar (copp))	tin,&c.) 2 16 Wendron. 3 17 T), Illogan 8	8 6., 23s; 3 8. 1 9 0 236
15000 Copiapo Mini 15000 East Indian (70000 English and . 25000 Fortuna (lead	Coal, Calcutta [L.] 10 0 0 10 Australian [S.E.] 5 0 0 214 D. Spain [L.] [S.E.] 2 0 0 3	7½ per cent. — Yearly. 1 7 6 0 2 6—Feb. 186: 0 2 6 0 2 6—May. 186:	12500 5000 4910 863	Great Wheal Baddern (tin) 6 10. Gt. Wh. Busy (cop., tin), Ken. 14 0 0. Great Wh. Martha (cop.) [L.] 1 0 0. Gresvenor (id.) [2500£ tipd., 25007 a.pd.]. Gurlyn (cop., tin), St. Erth 1 18 11. Gwydyr Park Con., Lianrwst 0 18 6. Haiod (id.), Cardigan [L.£ 5] 1 0. Hawwood (id., Durhamfl£1] 0 3 6. Hawwimoor (tin,cop.), Calatock 3 0 6. Hawkmoor (tin,cop.), Calatock 3 0 6.	16s Fully pa 1. 2½2% 25%Feb. 11 Dec. 10	1034 62 5000	Wh. Anna (id., blen Wheal Annie (cop.	de), Perrans. 0 15), Gwinear 0 15 Calatoek. 3 16	8 6 2½ 6 0 ¼
68000 Kapunda Min 15000 Linares (ld.), 10000 Lusitanian (c	ing Co., Australia [S.E.] 1 0 0 1% 1% Poso Ancho, Spain [S.E.] 3 0 0 7% Portugal) [S.E.] 2 0 0 2	0 10 0 0 1 0—June, 186: 8 11 2 0 5 0—May, 186: 0 19 9 0 1 0—Feb. 186:	1000 640 721 100	Hafod (id.), Cardigan [L.£5] 1 0 0. Harwood (id.), Durham [L.£1] 0 3 8. Hawkmoor (tin,cop.) Calstock 3 0 6. Hayle Valley (tin), Callington) 0 5 0.		62 6000 62 6000 515	Wheal Basset and Wheal Caradon (co Wheal Orebor (cop. Wh. Damsei (cp.,tir	pper) 0 10),Tavistock 1 0),Gwennap 28 1	8 6 8 1 6 8 1 0 1%
100000 Port Phillip 11000 St. John del 30000 West Canada	Rey [L.], Brazil [8.E.] . 15 0 0 60 57 50	0 6 0 0 1 0—July, 186: 50 15 0 4 10 0—June, 186: 0 2 0 0 2 0—June, 186:	1000	Hayle Valley (Inl.), Callington) 0 5 Herward Uni. (id.), Flint. 4 10 0 Holmbush (5000£5 2s. pd., 5000 5s.pd.], Holmbush (5000£5 2s. pd., 5000 5s.pd.], Imperial Silver-Lead, Dolgelly 65 0 Caswick (lead), Portinscale . 5 6. Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] . 2 0 Lady Eliza (id.), Carm [L.£8] 2 8 Lelant Cons. (tin.) Uny Lelant 33 10 Livaro (Lead), Vilver [L. £61] 9 0 Livaro (Lead), Vilver [L. £61] 9 0	10	62 4096 4006 62 2006 62 584	Wheal Basset and G. Wheal Caradon (or Wheal Crebor (cop. Wh.Damsel (op., if Wh. Edward (oop. Wh.Emma(cp) Bu Wheal Falmouth & Wh.Granville (oop Wh. Harrist, Cd,	Sperries 3 0 per)[S.E.] 7 11	0. 64. 4 6. 14. 3
	N MINES WITH DIVIDENDS	IN ABEYANCE.	800 300 96 100	0 Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] 2 0 0. 0 Lady Eliza (id.), Carm. [L. £3] 2 8 0. 3 Lelant Cons. (tin), Uny Lelant 33 10 0. 0 Lixwm (lead), Flint [L. £4] 2 0 0.	July, 10	62 2046 6000	Wheal Hope (stit	Gwennsp. 2 11	7. 14.
10000 Gt.Barrier La 10000 Pontgiband (48174 Unit, Mexica	mnangenUni.(cop.)[L.£5] 4 10 0 3 4 and,Min.,&c.,N. Ze. [L.£5] 4 10 0 3 ½ aillead), France [B.E.] 20 0 0 4 n(sil.),Mexico[B.E.]Av. 28 6 0 7½ 7½ 7½	15 per centMay, 185	2000 5000 2000	5 Lelant Cons. (tin), Uny Lelant 33 10 0. D Lixwm (lead), Fiint [L. £4] 2 0 0. D Leeds & St. Aubyn (tin, cop.) 16 4 4. Llywernog (id.), Card. [L. £3] 1 4 0. Long Rake (lead), Flint 13 0 0. Lower Park Denbighshire [L.] 2 17 6. Mandlin [2848 £6. 3416 £1].	4 Feb. 19 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 April, 10	62 6000 62 1024 62 3000 63 970	Wheal Polmear, 85 Wh. Pollard (cop.) Wh. Prosper (cp., t	Austell. 3 18 St. Neot's 9 10 in), Breege 10 15 (tin) 1 15	0 134 1
Sharet.	NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN M	IINES. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Call	448	Maudiin [2848 £6, 3416 £1].	1 July, 19 May, 19 May, 10 May, 10	82 38000 80 346 81 1024	Wheal Poimear, St. Wh. Pollard (cop.) Wh. Prosper (cp., it) Wheal Prospidnics Wh. Prudence St. Wh. Reeth (tin), It Wh. Sicily(silid.) Wheal Sidney (tin)	ny Leiant 93 10 Broadcak 4 17 Plympton 4	0 19 6 5% 1 4
20000 Australian (c 75000 Bon Accord, 25000 Capula (silve 6000 Central Ame	copper), South Australia [S.E.]	6 114	5000 5000 102- 5000	Moid (lead), Fiints. [L. £1]. 0 17 0. Moiland (cop.), S. Moulton. 2 8 0. Nanglies (tin, copper), Kes. 8 10 0. Nantees and Perphys [L. £4] 3 12 0.	76. Jan. 10 26. July, 10 7 June, 10 Jan. 10	80 2048 61 1026 62 512 62 512	Wh.Sithney & Carr Wheai St. Andrew Wh. Trannack (tir Wh. Trefusis (cop.)	(copper) 8 0 j), Sithney 2 15 Gwennap. 26	0 5
17000 Central Italia 60000 Clarendon Co 16000 Coptapo Sme 75000 Dun Mounta	an (copper) [7000 £2 paid]	0 —Jan. 1850 6 34July, 1860 0 814Fully paid	2 2400 250 6400	Nant-y-Iago (id.), Merioneth 3 7 6, Nant-y-Iago (id.), Merioneth 3 7 6, Nant-y-Iago (id.), Montgom. 30 0 0, Nether Heath (lead), Dufton. 0 15 6,		62 6000 62 6000 6. 4096 60 1024	Wheal Union (cop., tin Wh. Unity(cop., tin Wh. Uny (tin, cop. Wh. Vyvyan (cop.)),Gwinear 11 15), Redruth 8 17 ,Constantine 4	6 8% 0 4%
95000 East del Rey 30000 East Kongsb 15000 Elbe Colliery 30000 Ellerslie and	, Brazil [L. £5] 1 0 0 erg Native Silver Mining Co. of Norway [L. £5] 1 7 (Company [L. £1] 0 15 Bardowie, Jamaica 0 15	0 . 1%1% 1%Sept. 1861 6	4540 1000 6000	N. Crow Hill (ld.), St. Stephen 2 3 6 New E. Wh. Russell, Tavistock 0 4 0. New Godolphin 0 10 0. New S. Caradon (cop.), St. Clear 0 7 6	. 1% April, 10 . Aug. 11	62 6000 61 6400 62 5000	Wh. Resth (tin), & Wh. Sicily (alid.) Wheal Sidney (tin), Wh. Sithney & Carr Wheal St. Andrew Wh. Trannack (tin Wh. Trefusia (cop.) Wheal Union (cop. Wh. Unity (cop., tin, cop., wh. Ly yyyan (cop.) Wheal Watcome (time), whitered (cent.), B Williow Bank (lead.), Worvan Downe (tin Yarner (copper), D.	olywell 10 16) [L. £2] . 1 14 1), Lelant . 5 15	0 44 0 7 6 134
8000 English and 80000 Great North 34000 Hindostan (c 4000 Hope Silver-	Canadian Mining Company [L.]	0 Fully paid 0 June, 186: 0	2000 2000 1024	New Godolphin 0 10 0. New S. Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer 0 7 6. New Treleigh Cons., Redruth 1 18 0. New Wheal Clifford (copper). 0 6 0. New Wheal Hender, Crowan. 2 10 0. New Hendra (tin, cop.), Breage 0 10 0	3	61			MOTES
10000 Imperial The 10000 Karbits Coll 100000 Montes Auro 20000 Lagunazo (s	eesalian (lead, &c.), Thessaly [L. £2]	0 17s June, 186 0 17s June, 186 0 1 June, 186 0 1	250 250 3 600 9	0 New Wh. Seton (cop.), Camb. 18 0 0. 0 N.Wh. Vaddon(tin), Marasion 1 4 6. 0 Nidderdale(id.), Yorks, [L. £1] 0 15 0. 0 N. Budnick (tin.id.), Porrans. 1 10 0.		62 62 61 8800 10000	British Slate [7000 Cricceth, Carnarvo	£1, 1800 £10] [L. 63] 1 10 arry [L. £8] 4 10	0 1%
10000 New Grand 10000 New Grand 60000 North Rhine 15000 Pachuca Silv	In (gold), South America [S.E.]	0 1	450 102 600 2 400	North Buller (cop.), Redruth, 22 7 6.	212 May. 15	63 6000 60 10000 10000	SL British Slate [7000 Cricceth, Carnarvo Festiniog Slate Qua Glan-y-Pwil, Meric Great Moslwyn Si Lower Taidrws [L.	m. [L. £5] 9 0 tte [L. £5] 9 1 £2%] 1 10	0. 1%. 0. 1%. ed have been in
90000 Santa Barba 90000 Soottish Au 18000 Sooth Europ	opport, venesdeia [L. £10]2	0 1%1%Mar. 186: 0 1% 1%Mar. 186: 0 1% 1%May, 186:		Those mines with [S. E.] annended !	have been admitted on the St	NOT RECEIVE	TOTAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO		
45000 Victor Ema 1000 Western Af 12000 Wheat Eller 25425 Wheat	Mines. Sopper), South Australia [S.E.]	od 1% Pully paid		Our object being to make the Share Litton which may, from time to time, co information. Reports from mines—in	ist correct, we earnestly call to me under their notice. To a fact, mining intelligence of e	pon all w hareholds very descr	rs, as well as those ciption, forwarded to	meially connects our office, will m	set ready stime
80000 Worthing (copper), South Australia [L.] [S.E.] 1 0 ana (copper) South Australia [L.] 3	0 - 34 % 34 Fully paid 0 - 24 2 % Fully paid	Lon	information. Reports from mines—in ion : Printed by Riomano Mindenteros, a	and published by HERRY Exe munications are requested to	LISH (the)	proprietors), at their ed.—August 2, 1863.	office, are, and	